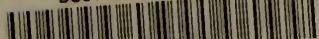


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BOSTON & THE FLIGHT TO THE SUNBELT

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BOSTON AND THE NATION'S
LARGE METRO REGIONS

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BOSTON
AND THE FLIGHT TO THE SUNBELT

Christopher Carlaw
Boston Redevelopment Authority
Research Department

October 1976

Kevin H. White, Mayor
City of Boston

Robert T. Kenney, Director
Boston Redevelopment Authority

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PREFACE

To address the question of how the Boston metro area has fared in comparison with the cities in the Sunbelt, the BRA Research Department has produced a study which analyzes comparative data on economic and population trends in the nation's thirty largest metropolitan areas.

The report draws on a new body of information on metropolitan area trends and patterns of income, production (earned income), employment (by place of work), and export and import roles, provided by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, as an extension of their long-standing task of measuring local area personal income.

The findings, which trace both the population and production roles of the nation's large metro areas over the last decade and a half, are both sobering and encouraging. They confirm the more rapid growth of the Sunbelt, but also reveal that the industry base metro areas* and the broad-based services metro areas are continuing to grow, albeit at a lesser though still substantial rate, and continue to dominate in population, market, production, and employment shares. In short, all is not go-go in the Sunbelt. Los Angeles, the largest of the Sunbelt metro areas has been expanding at a lower rate than the Boston metro area since 1967.

The report identifies a key feature of the growth of the nation's large metro areas, with great significance for the future, especially for Boston, - namely, the pervasive expansion of private services activities, (including transportation and finance, but excluding government), in all of the nation's metro areas.

* In this study the thirty largest metropolitan areas are broken down into three categories: broad-based services metro areas, industry-based metro areas and Sunbelt metro areas. The cities in each category are as follows:

Broad-based Services

New York
Boston
San Francisco
Washington, D.C.
Baltimore
Seattle
Denver
Kansas City
Memphis
Nashville

Industry-based

Chicago
Philadelphia
Detroit
St. Louis
Pittsburgh
Newark
Cleveland
Milwaukee
Cincinnati
Buffalo
Indianapolis

Sunbelt

Los Angeles
Dallas
Houston
Atlanta
San Diego
Phoenix
New Orleans
San Antonio
Jacksonville

The findings suggest that there is a future for the nation's industry base and broad-based services metro areas, and that this future could be greatly enhanced by the timely channeling of a larger share of Federal expenditure and aid financing to the metro areas and central cities of the north central and northeastern regions of the nation, now that four decades of Federal programs and resource siphoning to the South have more than succeeded in breathing expanding vitality into this once lagging region.*

New criteria for Federal expenditures and aid could include unemployment rates, tax effort, incidence of poverty, urbanized population and regional differentials in the cost of living. The establishment of new formulae for the distribution of revenue sharing, community development and public works funding, and federal procurement would be of particular importance. New measures that would be especially helpful for large central cities include the proposed national urban development bank as a vehicle for funding meritorious projects, public and private, reduced interest rates and Federal co-insurance of municipal bonds, and a national credit policy favoring the channeling of long-term lending for socially useful private investment, housing, and public investment purposes.

* See: Business Week, The Second War Between the States, May 17, 1976.

New York Times news item, "New York Area Is Seen Paying Disproportionate U.S. Tax Share", May 24, 1976.

Boston Globe news item, "Less Help for the Northeast", May 18, 1976.

Representative Michael Harrington, U.S. Congress, "Where's Our Fair Share of Federal Development and Job Funds?", May 18, 1976.

Richard D. Hill, Chairman, The First National Bank of Boston, Putting the Money Where The Need Is, presentation to a Conference on A National Policy for Urban America, City College of New York, May 21, 1976.

This report is the first of a series focusing on a comparative analysis of the role of Boston and other large cities and their metro areas in the national economy.

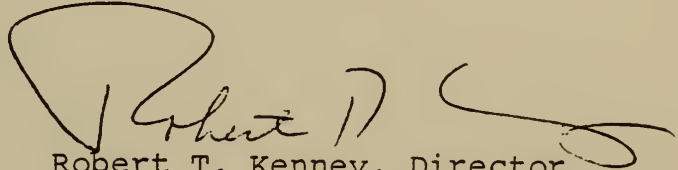
A second report will present an analysis of growth and structural change in the economies of central cities and suburban rings of the Sunbelt, industry base, and broad-based services metro areas.

A third report will deal with fiscal aspects, expenditures, revenue and indebtedness patterns, Federal tax revenue raised, expenditures, and aid received.

A fourth report will project the role of the large central cities in national economic recovery (1976-80), and longer term growth (1980-85). That report, drawing on projected scenarios of national economic recovery and growth, and the new body of information and analysis of the role of large cities and their metro regions, will present the dimensions of the potential contribution of large cities to national economic recovery and growth. Taking note of the projected future structure of national production, and that of the large cities, the report will illustrate the potential importance of putting unemployed manpower and underutilized urban infrastructure to work to achieve large gains in production, productivity, and living standards in the nation and in the nation's large cities.

As will be seen, the nation's 30 large central cities could produce more than half of the national production gains in a 1976-80 economic recovery period, and could contribute importantly, also, to longer term national economic growth, principally through the fuller use of underutilized manpower and urban infrastructure. The achievement of this potential would require a new national urban development strategy. In addition to the policies and programs noted earlier, new measures to encourage the rehabilitation and preservation of old structures and neighborhoods are needed, as well as tax reform to give cities a greater share of the Federal and

state revenue they generate. Broadening of manpower training and improvement in education quality and relevance are also necessary so that central city resident workers can compete for the new jobs emerging. Above all, our nation's cities need a growing national economy to make cities better places to live and work.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Robert T. Kenney", with a large, stylized initial "R" and a long, sweeping flourish extending to the right.

Robert T. Kenney, Director
Boston Redevelopment Authority
July 1976

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The Sunbelt is the most rapidly growing region of the nation, but the Boston area compares favorably in terms of market size, recent rate of growth, living standards, educational attainment, and economic structure change in tune with the nation's future potential. These are the principal findings of a comparative analysis of growth and change in the nation's thirty largest metro areas since 1959.

Over the past decade and a half, the large Sunbelt metro areas of the nation grew more rapidly than the country's older, large metro areas, reflecting the century old trend of flow to the West, the postwar resurgence of the South, and the adverse impact of the post-1970 recessions on the large metro areas of the North and the East.

Even so, the older, large metro areas of the Nation are also experiencing growth, and continue to dominate in population, market size, production, and comparative living standards.

The Boston metro area shapes up well in comparison. Sixth largest in the nation in population, and eighth in market size, the Boston metro area is larger than all of

the Sunbelt metro areas except Los Angeles, and, since 1967, it has been growing more rapidly than Los Angeles in population, market size, and production.

The growth of Houston, one of the most rapidly expanding large metro areas of the Sunbelt, has been faster than that of the Boston metro area, but the Boston area is more than half again as large in terms of population, market size, and production. See Chart I.

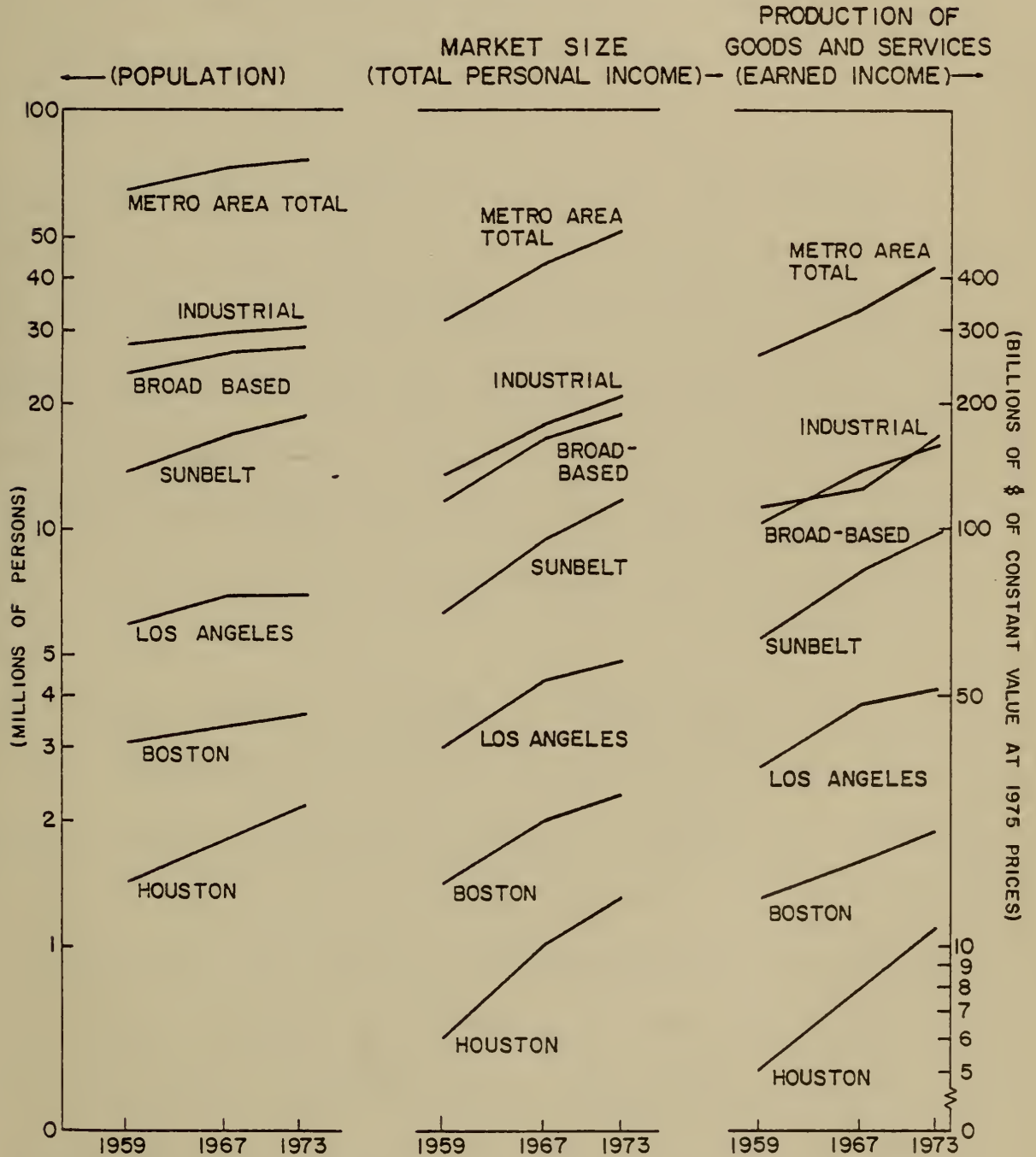
POPULATION

Among the nation's thirty large metro areas, which together make up more than a third of the total population of the United States, the Sunbelt metro areas have grown most rapidly, (by 33 percent since 1959), reflecting the much heralded flight to the Sunbelt, but the broad-based services metro areas and the industry base metro areas also grew by 15 percent and 11 percent, respectively, since 1959.

Despite their more rapid growth, the Sunbelt metro areas make up only one-fourth of the population of the nation's large metro regions, having increased their population share from 22 percent of the large metro areas total, in 1967, to 24 percent, in 1973. As of 1973, the broad-based

CHART I

GROWTH IN POPULATION, MARKET SIZE AND PRODUCTION IN
THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS - 1959, 1967, 1973



SOURCE: SEE TABLE I, III, V

services metro areas and the industry base metro areas still accounted for the major part (76 percent) of the total population of the nation's large metro regions. See Chart II.

THE LARGE METRO AREAS

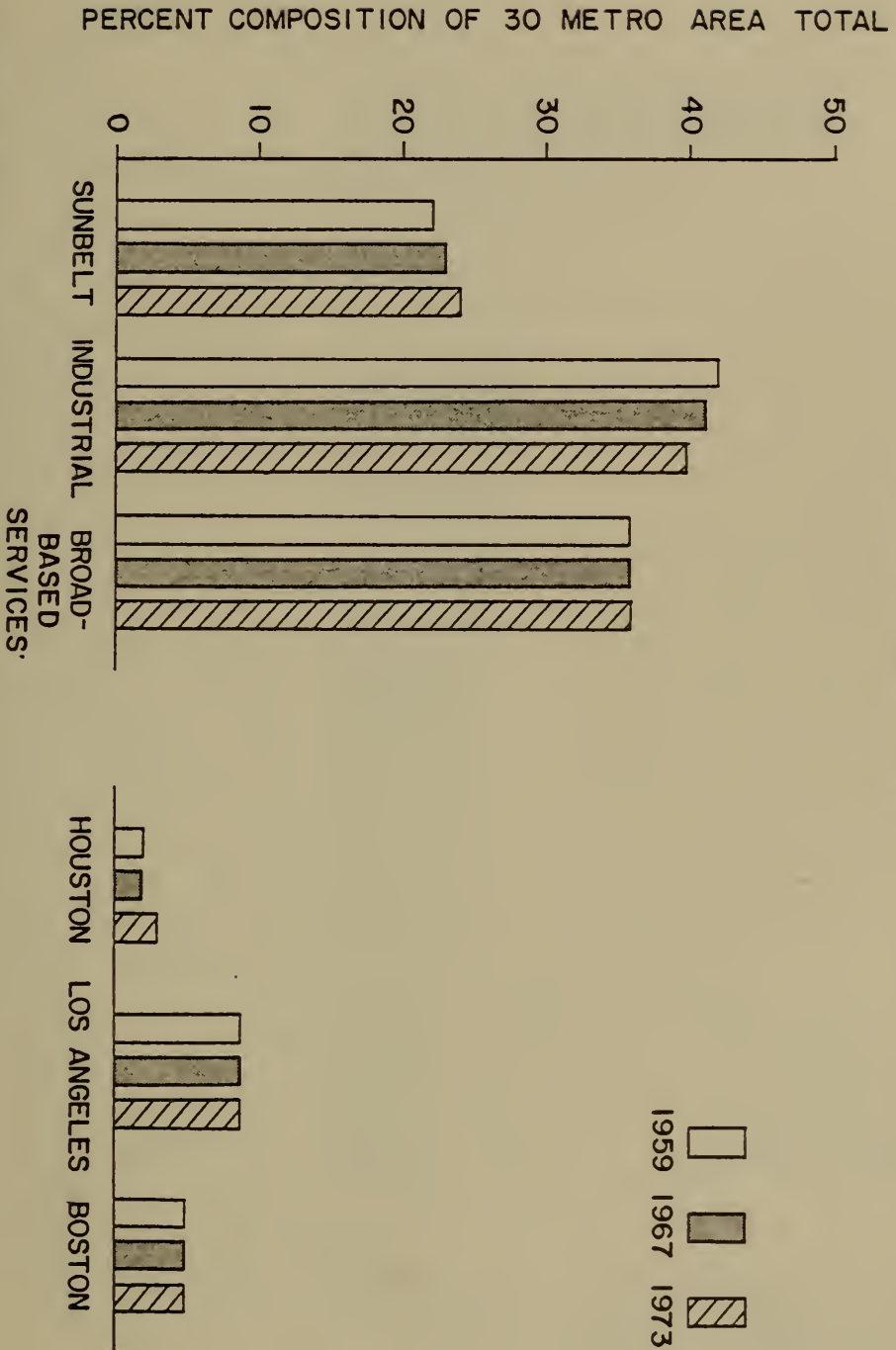
The nation's large metro areas are almost equally distributed, with the Sunbelt having nine, the industry base eleven, and the broad-based services metro areas totalling ten. The principal large metro areas include Atlanta, Dallas, Houston, Los Angeles, and New Orleans in the Sunbelt, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, and Philadelphia as industry base areas, and Boston, New York, San Francisco, and Washington, D.C. as broad-based services activity areas. See Chart III.

PERSONAL INCOME: A MEASURE OF MARKET SIZE

The Sunbelt metro areas experienced rapid growth in personal income, a principal measure of market size, with a gain of 87 percent since 1959, all measured in dollars of constant value. But again, the broad-based services metro areas and the industry base metro areas had substantial gains of 62 percent and 53 percent, respectively.

CHART II

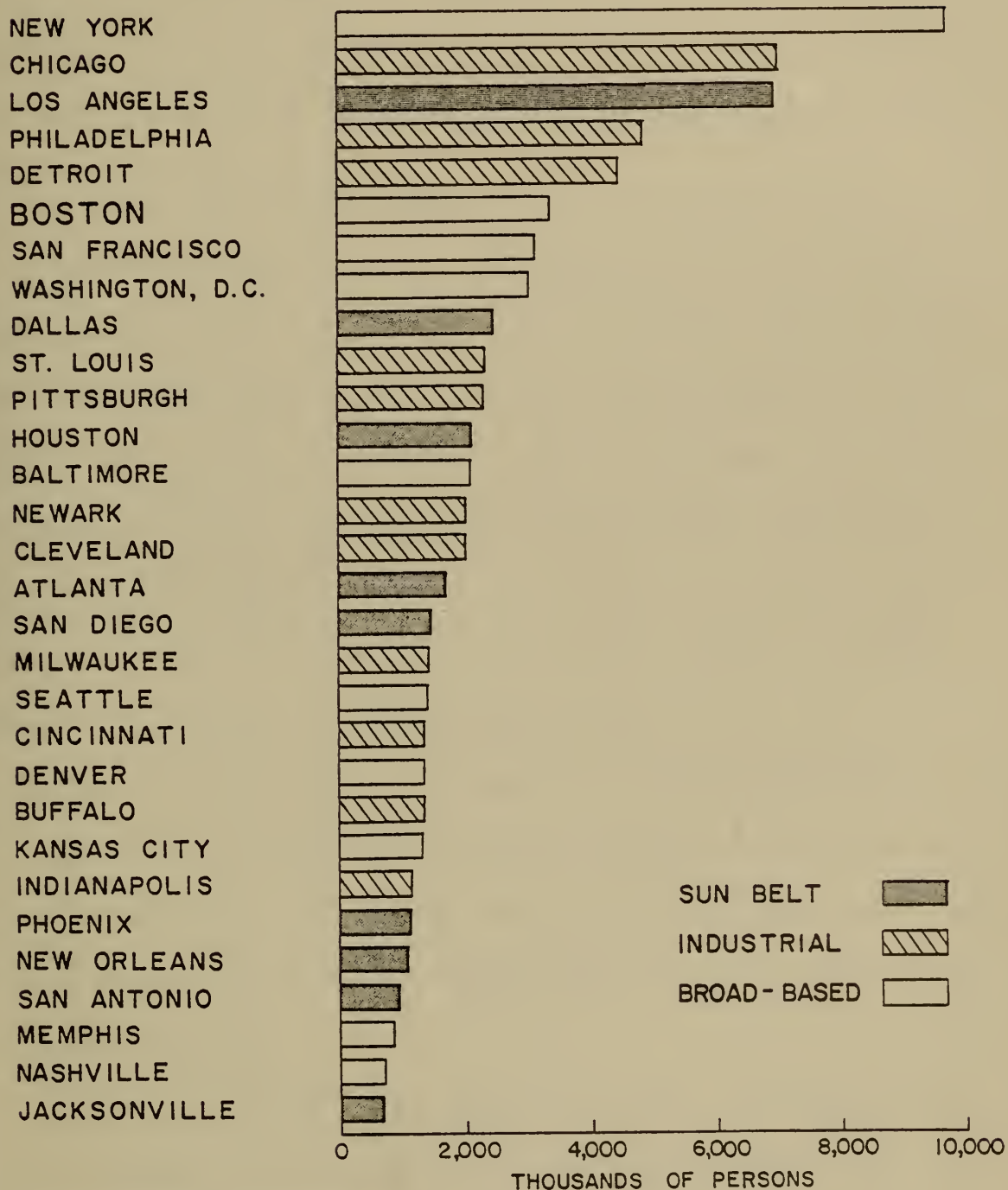
POPULATION OF THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS
(PERCENT SHARE OF METRO AREA TOTAL)
1959, 1967, 1973



SOURCE: SEE TABLE I

CHART III

POPULATION OF THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS
1973



SOURCE: SEE TABLE II

Most notable was the growth of personal income in the Boston metro area market since 1967, - by 16 percent, in comparison with 11 percent for Los Angeles, and 18 percent for the thirty large metro areas as a whole, including the more rapidly growing Sunbelt.

Even with their spectacular gains, the Sunbelt metro areas made up only 23 percent of the personal income of the nation's large metro areas in 1973, having expanded their share from 20 percent in 1959. The broad-based services metro areas and the industry base metro areas accounted for the lion's share, 77 percent, of the large metro area total of \$513 billion in personal income, which, in turn, made up 42 percent of the national total.

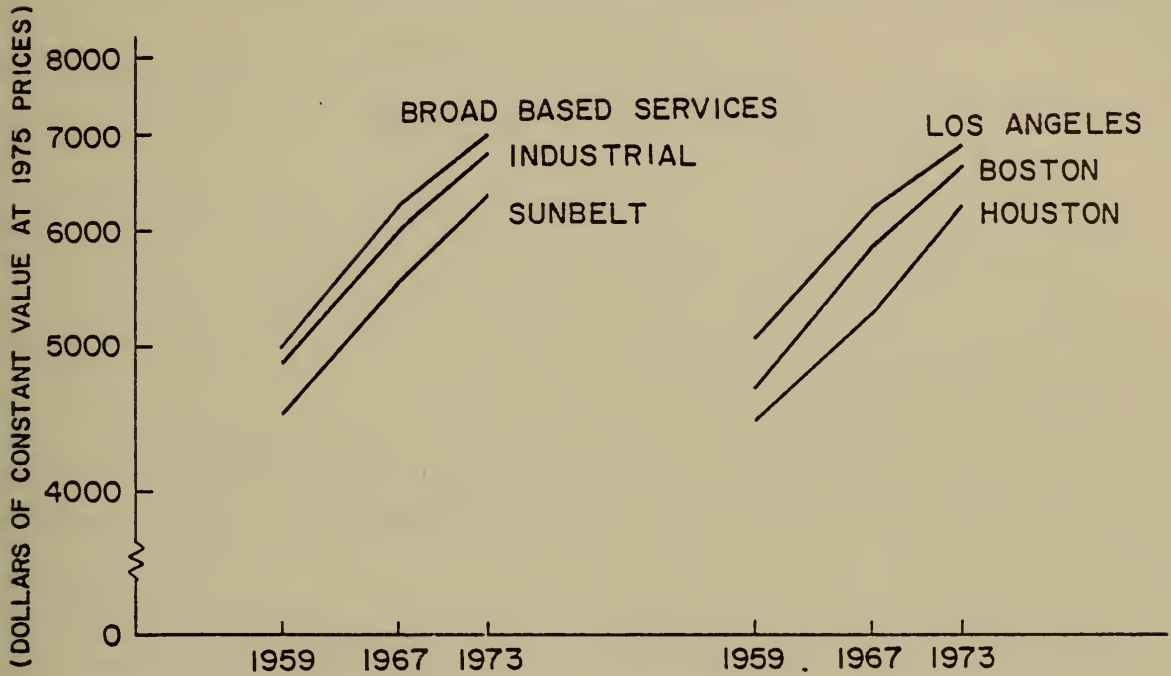
PER CAPITA INCOME; A MEASURE OF LIVING STANDARDS

In terms of per capita personal income, a measure of living standards, the Sunbelt metro areas did less well, with a 1973 level of per capita income (\$6,342) well below that of Boston (\$6,658).

The Boston metro area stands out with a growth in per capita income, between 1959 and 1973, (42 percent) that was greater than that for Los Angeles, Houston, and the thirty large metro areas as a whole. See Chart IV.

CHART IV

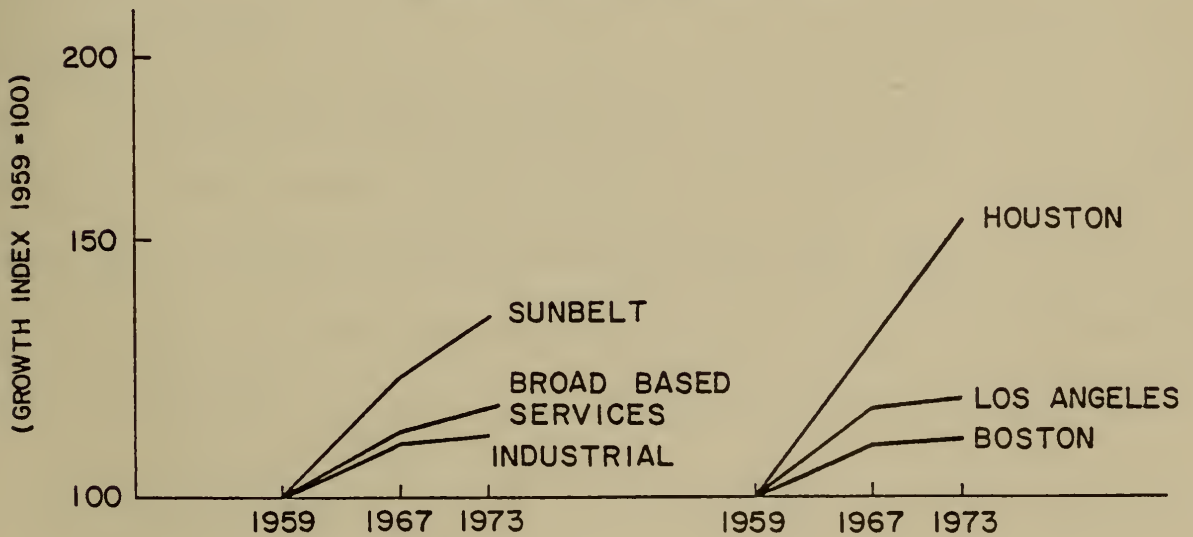
PER CAPITA INCOME OF THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS



SOURCE: SEE TABLE IV

POPULATION OF THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS

(GROWTH INDEX 1959 = 100)



SOURCE: SEE TABLE I

EARNED INCOME; A MEASURE OF PRODUCTION

Between 1959 and 1973, the Sunbelt metro areas' earned income, a measure of the production of goods and services, expanded rapidly, (by 79 percent), but the gains of the broad-based services metro areas and the industry base areas were also large, amounting to 57 percent and 49 percent, respectively, all measured in dollars of constant value.

Significantly, the 1973 level of production in the Boston metro area exceeded that in the Houston area by 72 percent.

Even with its gains, the Sunbelt share of production of the nation's large metro areas rose only from 20 percent, in 1959, to 23 percent, in 1973. See Chart V.

EMPLOYMENT

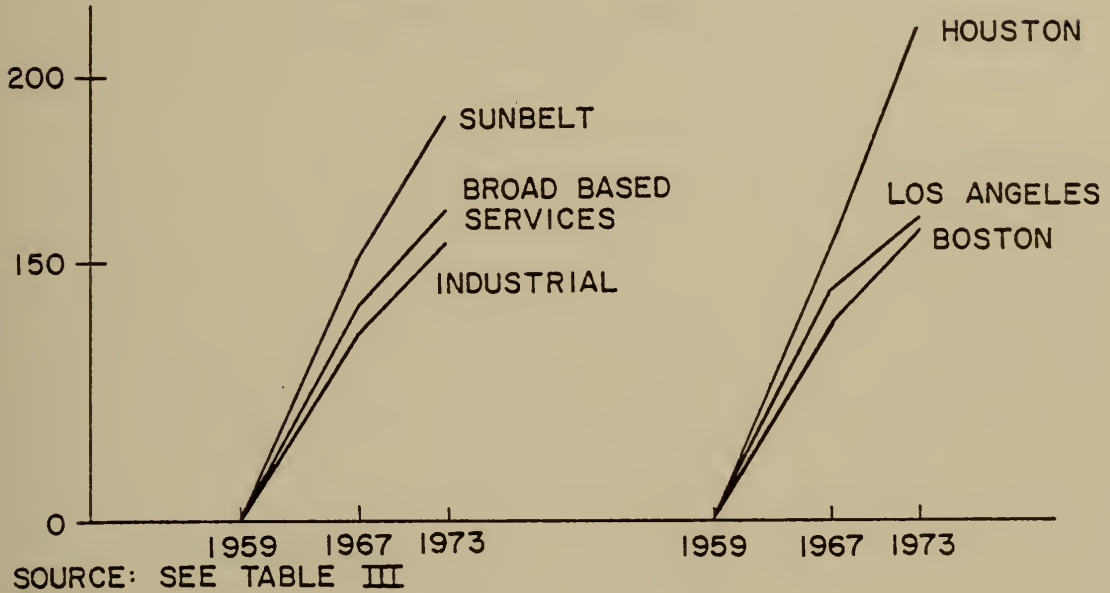
Of the total level of employment in the Nation's thirty largest metro areas, the Sunbelt, with one-fourth of the jobs, is still outdistanced by the broad-based service metro areas and the industry base metro areas, with 37 percent and 38 percent, respectively, of the job total, in 1973.

(See Chart VI.)

CHART V

GROWTH IN MARKET SIZE AND PRODUCTION

(TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME)
(GROWTH INDEX 1959 = 100)



(EARNED INCOME)
(GROWTH INDEX 1959 = 100)

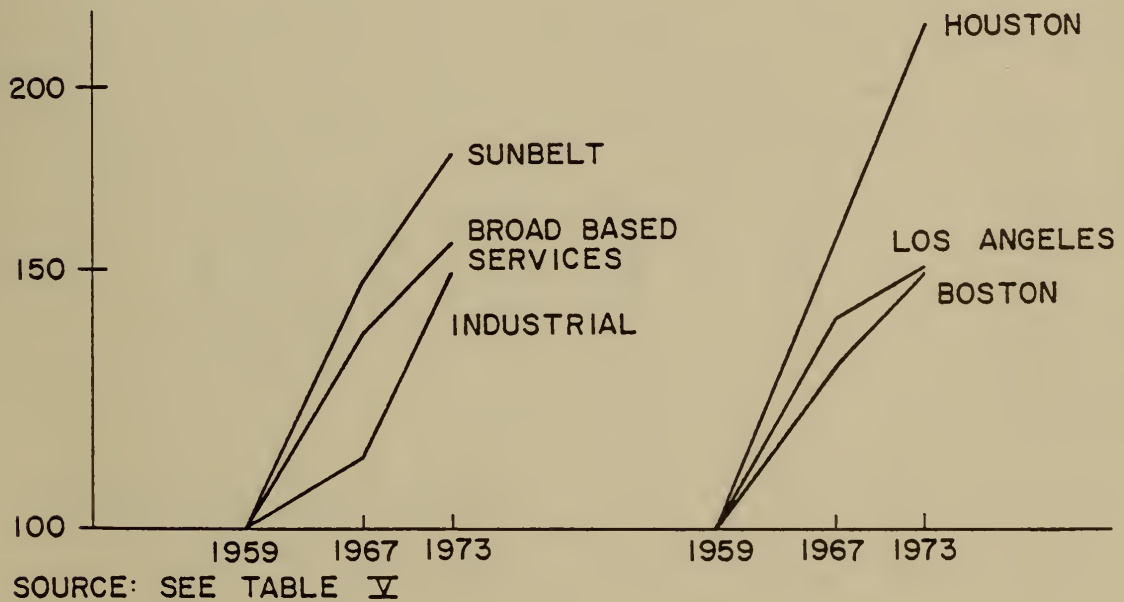
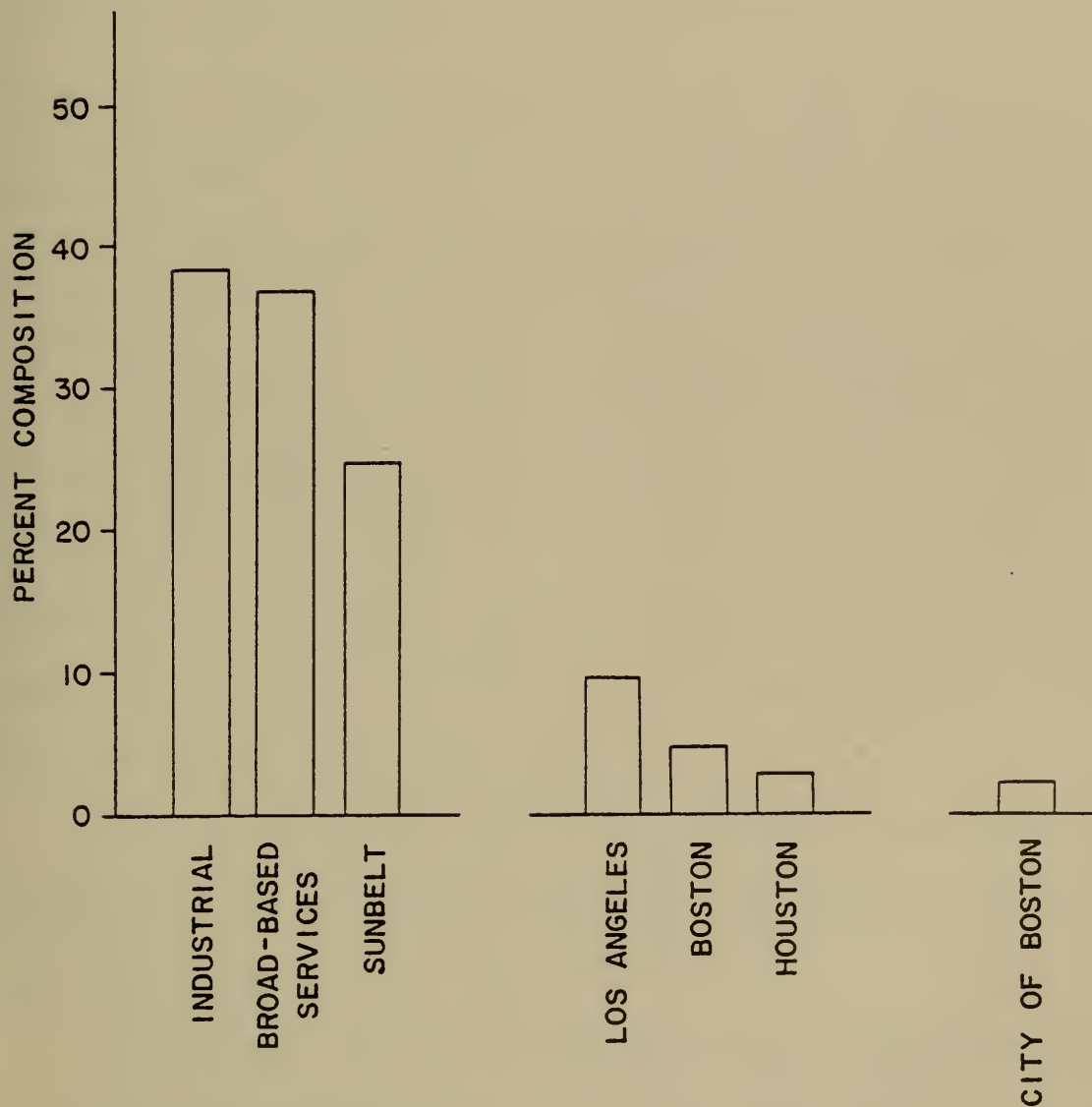


CHART VI

DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT
IN THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS (1973)

(THIRTY LARGE METRO AREA TOTAL = 100)



SOURCE: SEE TABLE VI

CHANGE IN THE NATION'S ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

Services activities are the most rapidly expanding sector of the nation's economy, suggesting that those areas with the broadest services activity base have the greatest potential for long-term growth.

The expansion of the services activities share of total employment, while the share in manufacturing declined, signified a fundamental structural change in the national economy.

Most notable of all was the pervasive growth in the role of services activities in all of the nation's large metro areas. Since 1967, the role of services activity employment has expanded in all of the nation's large metro areas, rising from 31 percent of total employment, in 1967, to 33 percent in 1973. See Chart VII.

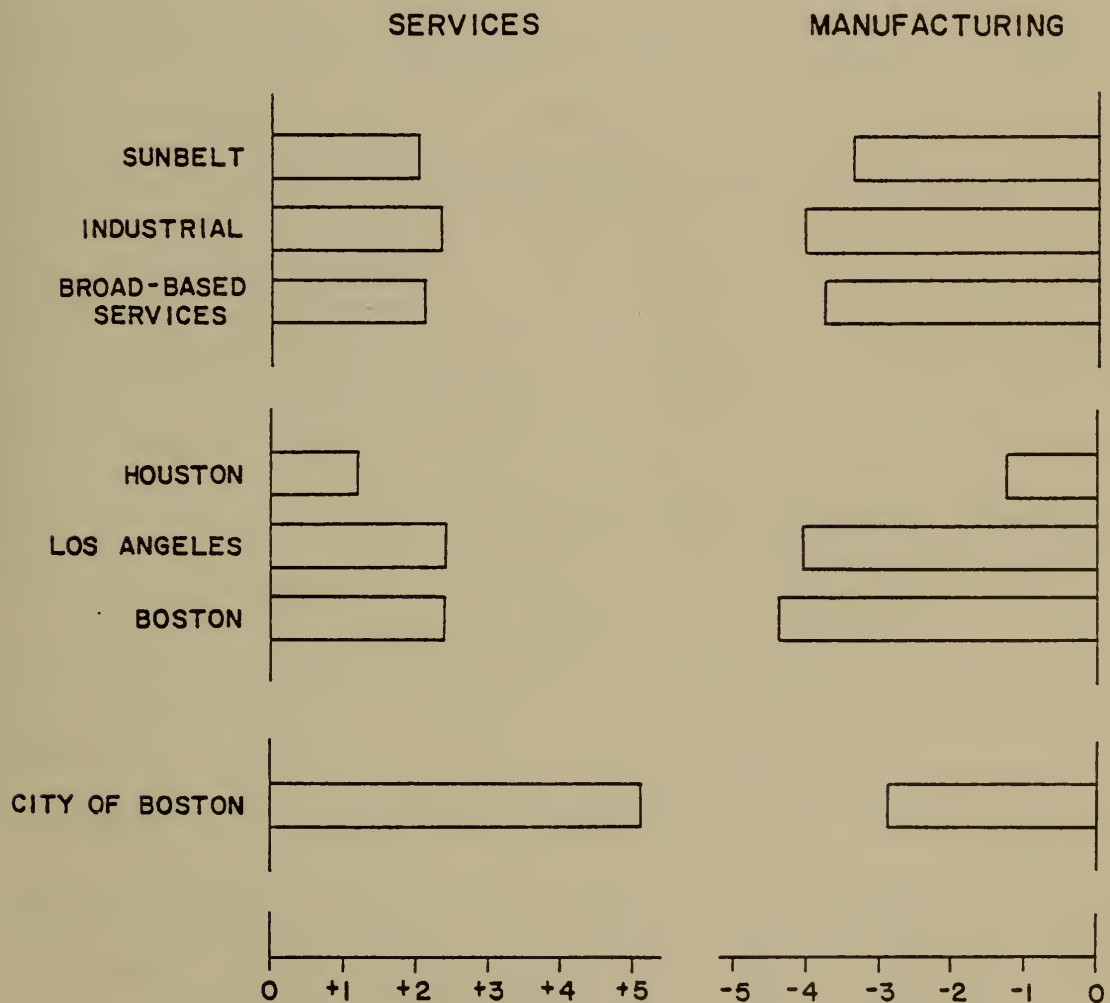
The City of Boston led the trend with an increase in the services activity share of employment from 42 percent, in 1967, to 47 percent, in 1973.

Conversely, the role of manufacturing employment declined in all of the nation's metro areas, falling from a 27 percent share of total employment, in 1967, to 23 percent in 1973. The role of manufacturing in the Boston metro area was

CHART VII

CHANGE IN ECONOMIC SECTOR STRUCTURE
OF EMPLOYMENT IN THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS
1967 - 1973

(CHANGE IN PERCENT COMPOSITION)



SOURCE: SEE TABLE VII

also reduced, from 27 percent of total employment, in 1967, to 22 percent in 1973.

ROLE OF SERVICES ACTIVITIES

In 1973, services activities, (including transportation and finance, and excluding government), made up one-third of all employment in the nation's large metro areas and in the Sunbelt metro areas. The broad-based services metro areas led with 37 percent of total employment in services, while the industry base metro areas lagged with a 30 percent share. See Chart VIII.

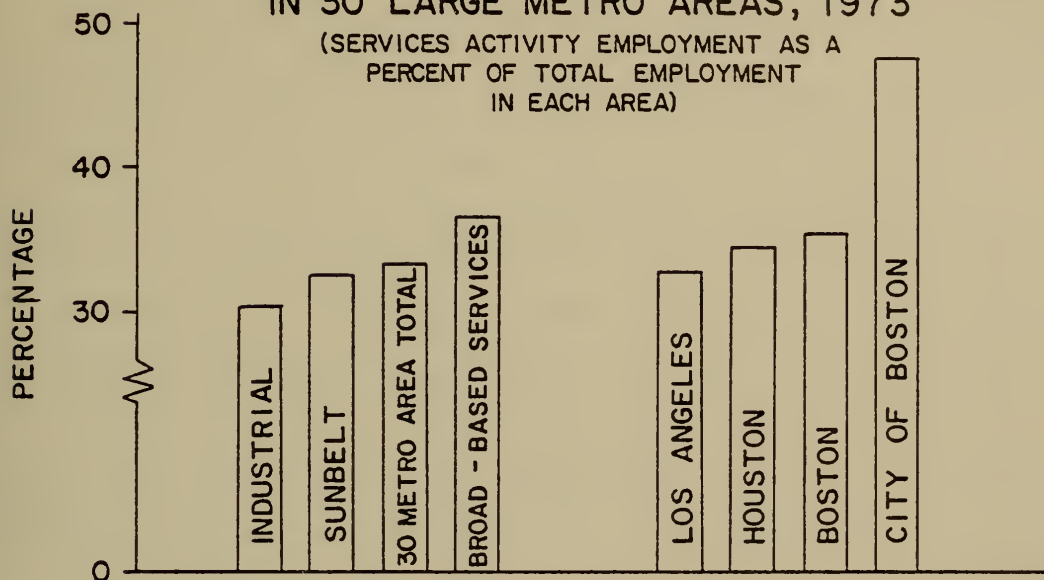
The large metro areas are, in effect, service activity centers with a relative concentration of service activity jobs. Of the nation's 20 million service activity jobs, 11 million, 55 percent of the total, are located in the nation's 30 large metro areas, in comparison with their population share of 36 percent.

Moreover, broad-based service activity metro areas and industrial-based metro areas contain approximately 75 percent of the services-based activity jobs. The Boston metro area is clearly dominant in the area of service activity jobs, containing twice as many jobs of this type as the Houston metro area.

CHART VIII

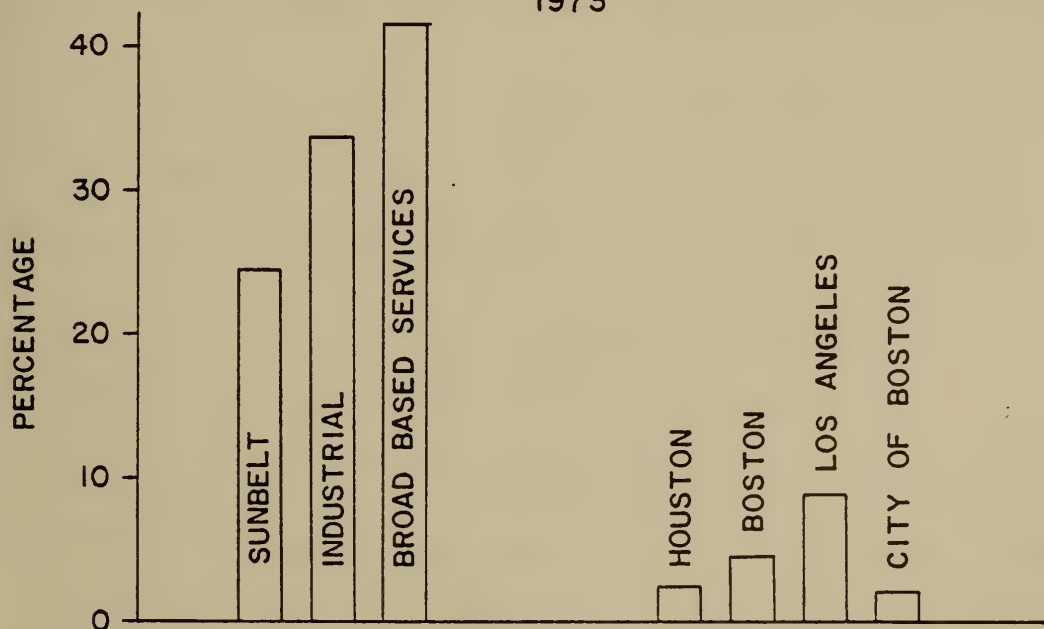
SERVICE ACTIVITY SHARE OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT IN 30 LARGE METRO AREAS, 1973

(SERVICES ACTIVITY EMPLOYMENT AS A
PERCENT OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
IN EACH AREA)



SOURCE: SEE TABLE VI

DISTRIBUTION OF SERVICE ACTIVITY EMPLOYMENT IN 30 LARGE METRO AREAS (TOTAL SERVICES EMPLOYMENT IN 30 METRO AREAS = 100) 1973



SOURCE: SEE TABLE VI

EXPORT ROLE

The calculation of "location quotients" (specialization coefficients) by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, for all of the nation's metro areas and counties, provides a useful comparative measure of the export and import role of local area economies. For each goods or services producing industry, the location quotient compares the local industry share of total local production (or employment), with the national industry share of total national production (or employment). When the local share exceeds the national share, the local area surplus represents exports. When the local share falls short of the national share, the shortfall reflects the share of local supply imported. Though this measure can be faulted for not adequately accommodating for differences in living standards, consumption patterns, and productivity levels, it does provide a useful and meaningful comprehensive comparative measure of local area import and export roles.

The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis calculation of location quotients reveals that most of the largest metro areas are net exporters of services, and are evenly divided as net exporters and importers of manufactures. See Chart IX.

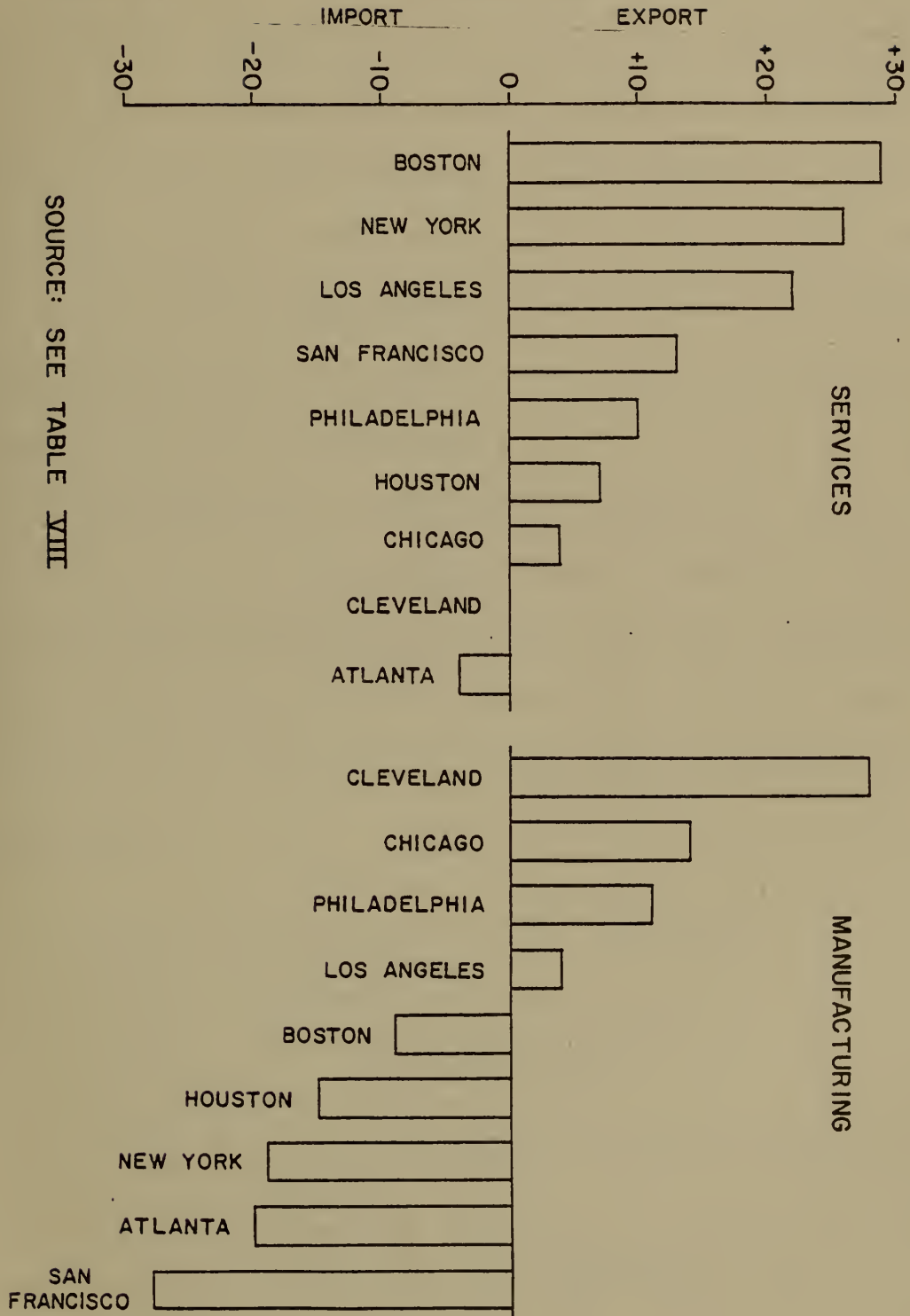
The Boston, New York, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Philadelphia, Houston, and Chicago areas are net exporters of services; Atlanta is a net importer. In the case of manufactures, in contrast, Cleveland, Chicago, Philadelphia, and Los Angeles are net exporters, while Boston, Houston, New York, Atlanta, and San Francisco are net importers.

The Boston metro area is a large producer and exporter of services. 29 percent of the service activity generated in the Boston metro area is exported. These include medical services, higher educational services, professional services, and finance services which serve a nation-wide and international market. The Boston metro area exports proportionately more of the services it generates than any other large metro area. In comparison, the share of services produced which is exported is 26 percent in the case of New York, 22 percent in Los Angeles, and 13 percent in San Francisco.

The Boston metro area export of services contrasts with its role as an importer of manufactures. A calculated nine percent of the Boston Metro area supply of manufactures is imported.

CHART IX

PERCENTAGE



EXPORT ACTIVITY
(SHARE OF PRODUCTION OF GOODS AND SERVICES EXPORTED (+)
OR SHARE OF SUPPLY IMPORTED (-))

The services export role of the Boston metro area bodes well for its economic future. In the case of manufacturing, much of what was the metro area's production activity has shifted to the South and West, to New Hampshire, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Japan, Spain, Italy, and Brazil. In contrast, the Boston metro area's role in the production and export of services is not as readily susceptible to shifting to other areas of the nation and the World.

SERVICES JOBS IN THE CITY OF BOSTON

The City of Boston's employment in services activity is by no means concentrated in fast food and other low-grade jobs. Of the more than one-quarter of a million jobs in private services activities in the City of Boston, (in 1973), there were:

- 25,000 in banking and credit agencies;
- 34,000 in insurance;
- 47,000 in medical services;
- 17,000 in private higher education;
- 6,000 in the legal profession;
- 6,000 in real estate;
- 16,000 in museum and other non-profit institutions;
- 27,000 in business services;
- 6,000 in equipment repair;
- 9,000 in passenger transit;
- 5,000 in trucking and warehousing;
- 7,000 in air transportation;
- 13,000 in communication; and
- 5,000 in electric and gas service.

Low-grade jobs included:

6,000 in personal services;
8,000 in hotel service; and
20,000 in recreation, entertainment, restaurant,
and related services.

See Chart X.

INVESTMENT GROWTH

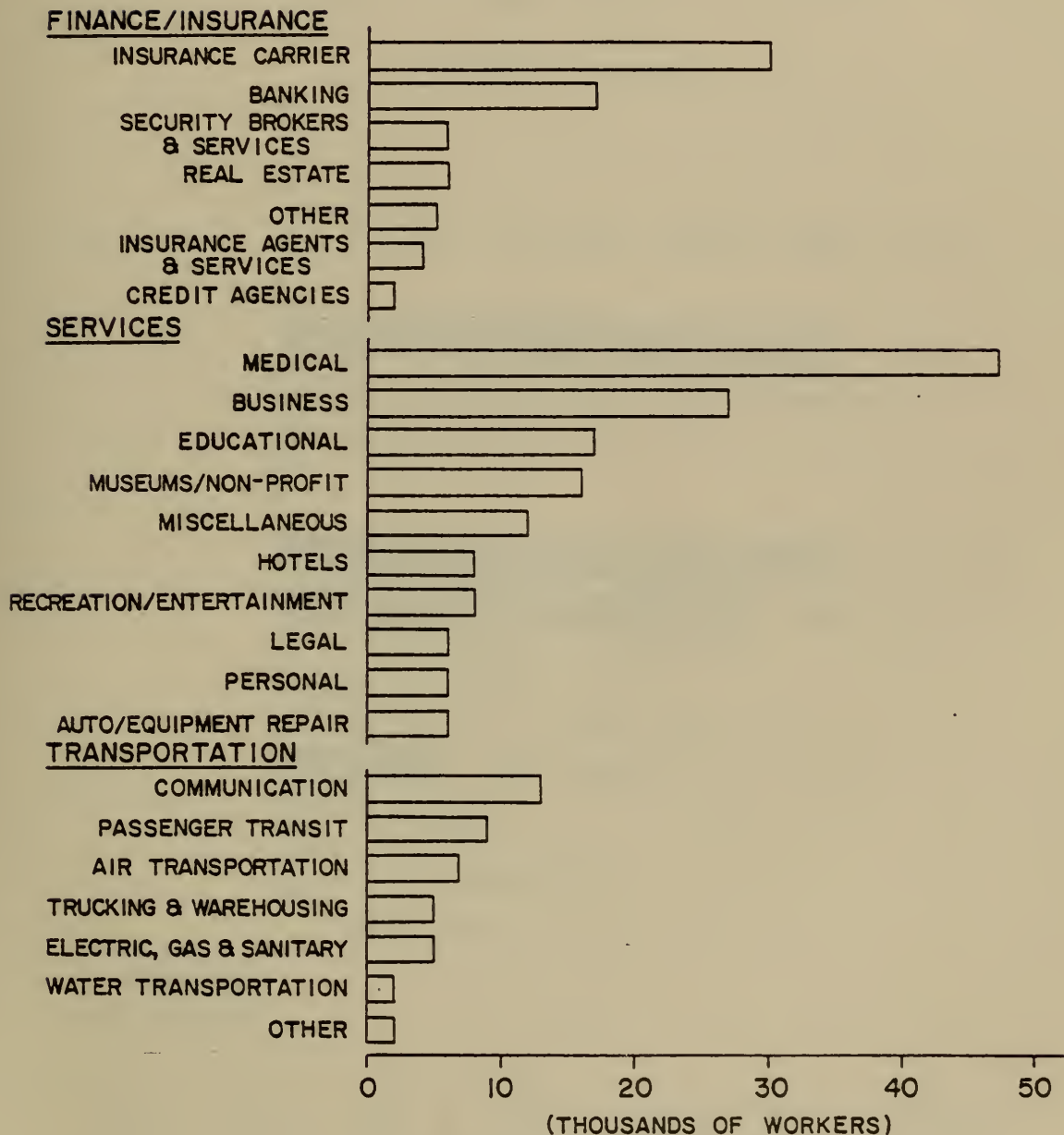
The Boston metro area has done exceedingly well in terms of expansion in construction and investment activity. Since 1967, employment in construction in the Boston metro area has grown more rapidly (19 percent) than in any area outside of the Sunbelt, and Boston's relative growth in construction activity has also surpassed that of Los Angeles (13 percent) in this period.

See Chart XI.

EDUCATION

One of the great pluses for the Boston metro area is the professional skills of the labor force. The median number of school years completed, of the population 25 years of age and over, in 1970, was 12.4, in the Boston area, in comparison with 12.1, in Atlanta and Houston. Boston's level of educational attainment is exceeded only by that in San Francisco.

CITY OF BOSTON SERVICES SECTOR (THOUSANDS OF EMPLOYEES)

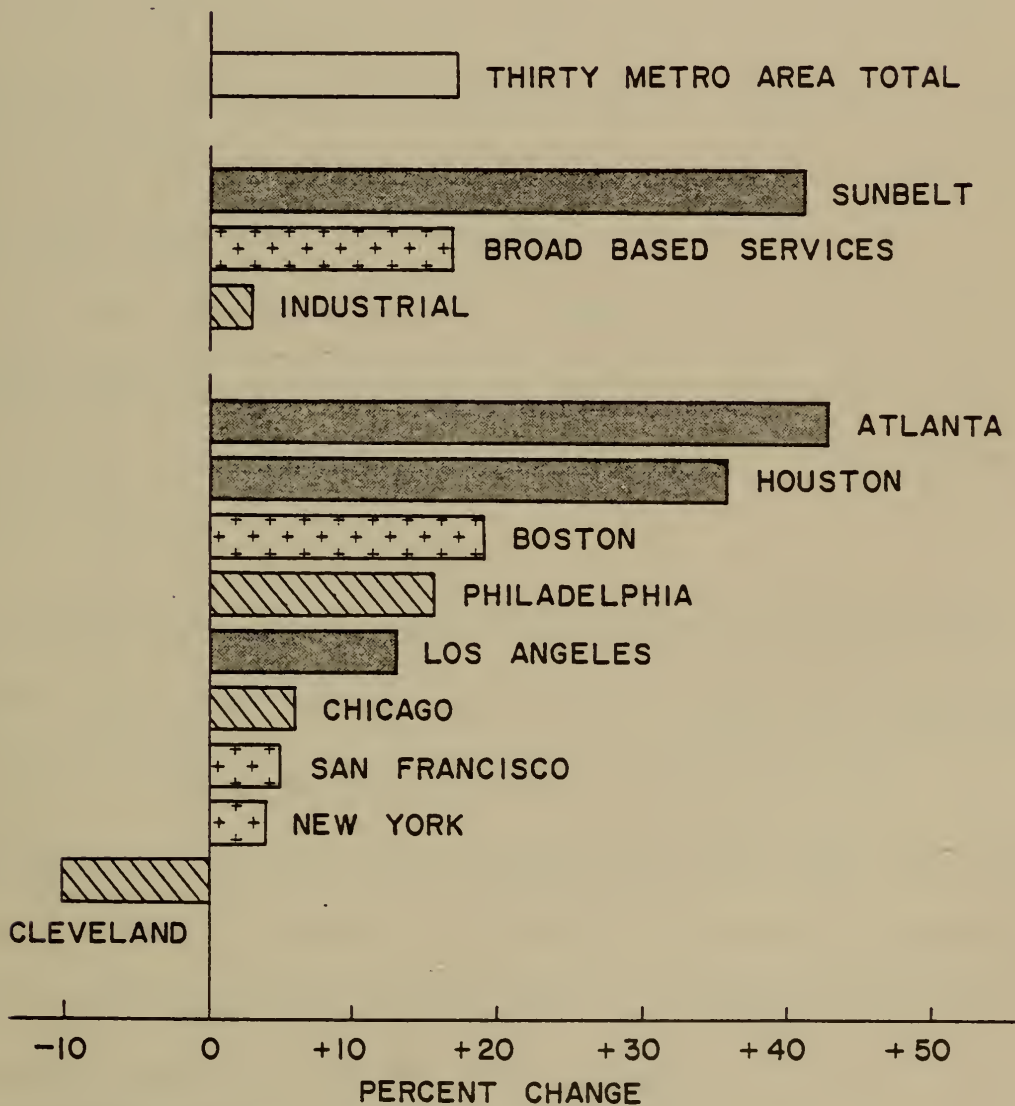


SOURCE: BRA Research from U.S. Department of Commerce,
"County Business Patterns, 1973".

CHART XI

- INVESTMENT -
GROWTH IN CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT
IN SELECTED LARGE METRO AREAS
1967-1973

(PERCENT CHANGE)



SOURCE: SEE TABLE X

THE FUTURE OF THE U.S. ECONOMY; DOMINANCE OF THE
GROWTH IN SERVICES

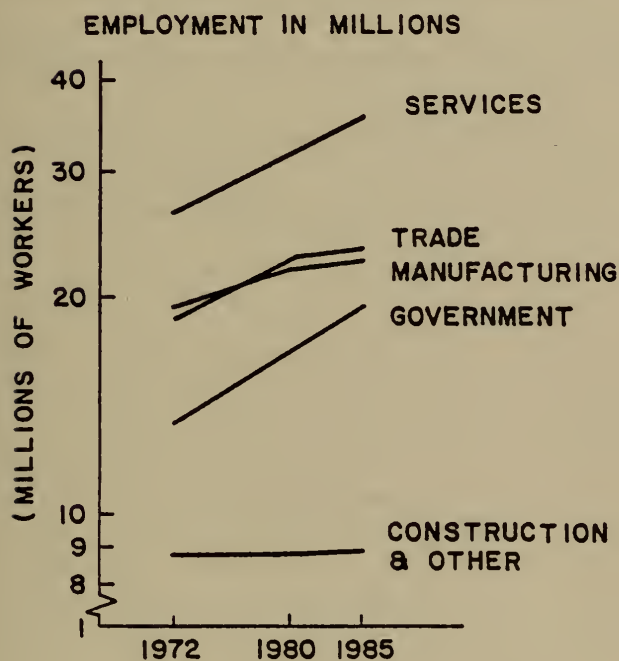
Over the next ten years, to 1985, a growth of 23 million jobs is foreseen in the most recent U.S. official projections. (See Chart XII.) More than one-third of these new jobs, some eight million jobs, will be in services (including finance and transportation). Recovery in manufacturing employment is also forecast, but this would provide only three million new jobs.

By 1985, services activity employment, with 35 million workers, making up one-third of the national total will exceed that in manufacturing by 50 percent, in comparison with 36 percent, at present.

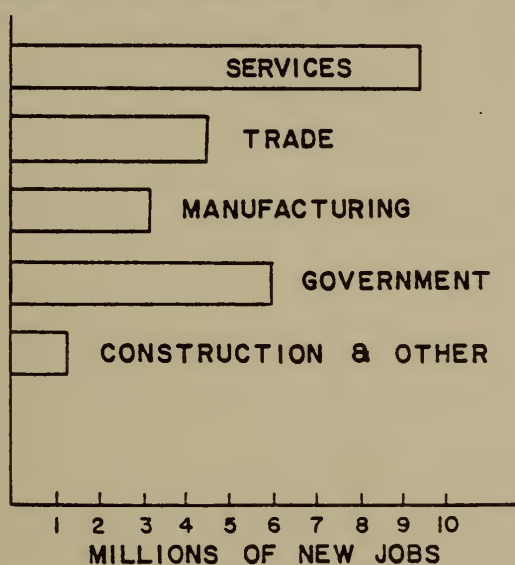
The official U.S. projections of national economic growth, published earlier this year by the U.S. Department of Labor, foresee greater relative rates of growth in employment in finance and services over the next ten years, (annual rates of growth of 2.8 and 2.9 percent, respectively), than is the case for manufactures (1.2 percent) or the private economy as a whole (1.7 percent).

CHART XII

U.S. PROJECTIONS OF NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT GROWTH BY ECONOMIC SECTOR, 1972 - 80 - 85

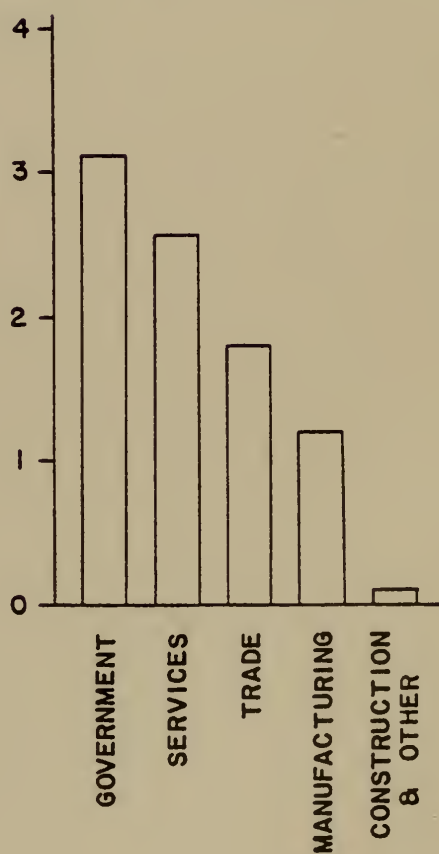


GROWTH IN JOBS 1972 - 1985



EMPLOYMENT GROWTH
1972-1985

(ANNUAL GEOMETRIC RATE
OF GROWTH IN PERCENT)



SOURCE: SEE TABLE XII

The bright future prospects for growth in services activities nationally mean that the City of Boston, with an economic base in a broad range of services that is relatively greater than that of any other large city, is well-positioned to participate in, and contribute to the growth of the national economy over the next ten years.

APPENDIX A

(Summary Tables)

Table I

POPULATION OF THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS
1959, 1967, 1973

(Absolute Numbers in Thousands)

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1973</u>
30 Metro Area Total	64,829	72,888	76,029
Sunbelt	13,991	16,917	18,594
Industrial	27,370	29,845	30,347
Broad Based Services	23,468	26,126	27,088
 Houston	 1,404	 1,814	 2,163
Los Angeles	5,943	6,896	6,938
Boston	3,090	3,332	3,399

(Growth Index 1959 = 100)

30 Metro Area Total	100	112	117
Sunbelt	100	121	133
Industrial	100	109	111
Broad Based Services	100	111	115
 Houston	 100	 129	 154
Los Angeles	100	116	117
Boston	100	108	110

(Percent Composition of 30 Metro Area Total)

30 Metro Area Total	100	100	100
Sunbelt	22	23	24
Industrial	42	41	40
Broad Based Services	36	36	36
 Houston	 2	 2	 3
Los Angeles	9	9	9
Boston	5	5	5

Source: Boston Redevelopment Authority, Research Department,
Based on Special Tabulations of the U.S. Bureau of
Economic Analysis.

Table II

POPULATION OF THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS,
1973

(Thousands of Persons)

	<u>1973</u>
<u>United States</u>	<u>209,831</u>
<u>30 Metro Area Total</u>	<u>76,029</u>
<u>Sunbelt Metro Areas</u>	<u>18,594</u>
Atlanta	1,739
Dallas	2,465
Houston	2,163
Jacksonville	655
Los Angeles	6,938
New Orleans	1,087
Phoenix	1,127
San Antonio	962
San Diego	1,458
<u>Industrial Metro Areas</u>	<u>30,347</u>
Buffalo	1,345
Chicago	7,000
Cincinnati	1,384
Cleveland	2,004
Detroit	4,446
Indianapolis	1,133
Milwaukee	1,422
Newark	2,037
Philadelphia	4,826
Pittsburgh	2,359
St. Louis	2,391
<u>Broad-Based Services Metro Areas</u>	<u>27,088</u>
Baltimore	2,128
Boston	3,399
Denver	1,377
Kansas City	1,302
Memphis	857
Nashville	730
New York	9,746
San Francisco	3,143
Seattle	1,393
Washington, D.C.	3,013

Source: See Table I.

Table III

TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME OF THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS,
1959, 1967, 1973

(Billions of Dollars of Constant Value at 1975 Prices)

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1973</u>
30 Metro Area Total	\$314	\$435	\$513
Sunbelt	63	94	118
Industrial	134	178	206
Broad Based Services	117	162	189
 Houston	 6	 10	 13
Los Angeles	30	43	48
Boston	14	20	23

(Growth Index 1959 = 100)

30 Metro Area Total	100	138	163
Sunbelt	100	149	187
Industrial	100	133	153
Broad Based Services	100	139	162
 Houston	 100	 151	 214
Los Angeles	100	142	158
Boston	100	135	156

(Percent Composition of 30 Metro Area Total)

30 Metro Area Total	100	100	100
Sunbelt	20	22	23
Industrial	43	41	40
Broad Based Services	37	37	37
 Houston	 2	 2	 3
Los Angeles	10	10	9
Boston	5	4	4

Source: See Table I.

Table IV

PER CAPITA INCOME OF THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS
1959, 1967, 1973

(Dollars of Constant Value at 1975 Prices)

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1973</u>
30 Metro Area Total	\$4,849	\$5,965	\$6,744
Sunbelt	4,516	5,552	6,342
Industrial	4,907	5,978	6,781
Broad-Based Services	4,980	6,216	6,979
Houston	4,479	5,238	6,230
Los Angeles	5,060	6,206	6,851
Boston	4,681	5,862	6,658

(Growth Index 1959 = 100)

30 Metro Area Total	100	123	139
Sunbelt	100	123	140
Industrial	100	122	138
Broad Based Services	100	125	140
Houston	100	117	139
Los Angeles	100	123	135
Boston	100	125	142

(Index 30 Metro Area Total = 100)

30 Metro Area Total	100	100	100
Sunbelt	93	93	94
Industrial	101	100	100
Broad Based Services	103	104	103
Houston	92	88	92
Los Angeles	104	104	102
Boston	96	98	99

Source: See Table I.

Table V

EARNED INCOME OF THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS,
1959, 1967, 1973

(Billions of Dollars of Constant Value at 1975 Prices)

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1973</u>
30 Metro Area Total	\$268	\$344	\$425
Sunbelt	55	80	98
Industrial	112	125	168
Broad Based Services	101	138	159
Houston	5	8	11
Los Angeles	27	38	41
Boston	13	16	19

(Growth Index 1959 = 100)

30 Metro Area Total	100	128	158
Sunbelt	100	147	179
Industrial	100	112	149
Broad Based Services	100	136	157
Houston	100	156	219
Los Angeles	100	138	149
Boston	100	128	147

(Percent Composition of 30 Metro Area Total)

30 Metro Area Total	100	100	100
Sunbelt	20	23	23
Industrial	42	36	39
Broad Based Services	38	40	37
Houston	2	2	3
Los Angeles	10	11	10
Boston	5	5	4

Source: See Table I

Table VI

SERVICES ACTIVITY* SHARE OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT IN
THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS IN 1973

	<u>Employment (Number)</u>		<u>Percent Share In Services</u>
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Services*</u>	
30 Metro Area Total	33,037,986	11,012,635	33.3
Sunbelt	8,183,816	2,678,347	32.7
Industrial	12,672,050	3,846,683	30.4
Broad Based Services	12,182,120	4,487,605	36.8
Houston	947,608	326,878	34.5
Los Angeles	3,148,698	1,037,000	32.9
Boston Metro Area	1,549,640	547,736	35.3
City of Boston	533,924	253,936	47.6

	<u>Employment Distribution</u>	
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Services Activities</u>
Thirty Metro Area Total	100.0	100.0
Sunbelt	24.8	24.6
Industrial	38.4	33.9
Broad-Based Services	36.9	41.6
Houston	2.9	2.6
Los Angeles	9.5	9.0
Boston Metro Area	4.7	4.7
City of Boston	1.6	2.1

* Excluding Government, but including Transportation and Finance

Source: See Table 1.

Table VII

CHANGE IN THE ECONOMIC SECTOR STRUCTURE OF EMPLOYMENT IN
THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS, 1967 TO 1973

(1967 Employment-Percent Composition)

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Services</u>	<u>Trade</u>	<u>Government</u>	<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>Other</u>
30 Metro Area Total	100.0	31.2	20.4	16.8	26.7	5.0
Sunbelt	100.0	30.7	21.2	18.3	23.6	6.1
Industrial	100.0	28.1	20.1	13.5	33.7	4.7
Broad Based Services	100.0	34.8	20.2	19.3	21.1	4.6
Houston	100.0	33.4	23.2	12.2	18.6	12.5
Los Angeles	100.0	30.5	20.6	14.6	30.4	4.0
Boston Metro Area	100.0	33.0	21.4	14.6	26.8	4.2
City of Boston	100.0	42.4	23.2	16.6	14.4	3.4

(1973 Employment-Percent Composition)

30 Metro Area Total	100.0	33.3	21.9	16.8	22.8	5.2
Sunbelt	100.0	32.7	23.4	17.0	20.2	6.7
Industrial	100.0	30.4	21.5	13.9	29.6	4.6
Broad Based Services	100.0	36.9	21.3	19.6	17.3	4.9
Houston	100.0	34.5	24.2	11.6	17.3	12.3
Los Angeles	100.0	32.9	22.5	14.3	26.3	3.9
Boston Metro Area	100.0	35.4	22.6	15.0	22.4	4.6
City of Boston	100.0	47.5	20.1	16.9	11.5	3.9

(1967-73 Employment-Change in Percent Composition)

30 Metro Area Total	-	+2.1	+1.5	-	-3.9	+2
Sunbelt	-	+2.0	+2.2	-1.3	-3.4	+6
Industrial	-	+2.3	+1.4	+ .4	-4.1	-.1
Broad Based Services	-	+2.1	+1.1	+ .3	-3.8	+3
Houston	-	+1.1	+1.0	- .6	-1.3	-.2
Los Angeles	-	+2.4	+1.9	- .3	-4.1	-.1
Boston Metro Area	-	+2.4	+1.2	+ .4	-4.4	+4
City of Boston	-	+5.1	-3.1	+ .3	-2.9	+5

Source: See Table I.

Table VIII

EXPORT ACTIVITY OF
SELECTED LARGE METRO AREA ECONOMIES, 1971

Share* of Production Exported (+),
or Share of Supply Imported (-)

<u>Metro Area</u>	<u>Services</u>	<u>Finance</u>	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>Trade</u>	<u>Manufacturing</u>
(Sunbelt)					
Atlanta	- 4%	+32%	+38%	+31%	-20%
Houston	+ 7	+10	+16	+19	-15
Los Angeles	+22	+17	- 1	+ 9	+ 4
(Industrial)					
Chicago	+ 4	+16	+12	+12	+14
Cleveland	0	- 5	- 2	+ 7	+28
Philadelphia	+10	+12	- 8	+ 2	+11
(Broad Based)					
Boston	+29	+27	- 6	+ 7	- 9
New York	+26	+69	+24	+ 8	-19
San Francisco	+13	+32	+39	+ 6	-28

* Derived from BEA location quotient for total private non-farm earnings categories.

Source: See Table I.

Table IX

CITY OF BOSTON SERVICES SECTOR, 1973;
EMPLOYMENT, THOUSANDS OF WORKERS

Services Total	266
Finance/Insurance	70
Banking	17
Credit Agencies	2
Security Brokers and Services	6
Insurance Carriers	30
Insurance Agents and Services	4
Real Estate	6
Other	5
Services	153
Medical	47
Educational	17
Legal	6
Museums/Non-profit	16
Business	27
Personal	6
Hotels	8
Auto/Equipment Repair	6
Recreational/Entertainment	8
Miscellaneous	12
Transportation	43
Local and Interurban Passenger	
Transit	9
Trucking and Warehousing	5
Water Transportation	2
Air Transportation	7
Communication	13
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Service	5
Other	2

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, County Business Patterns, 1973.

Table X

GROWTH IN CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT,
1967-73 FOR SELECTED METRO AREAS

	<u>Percent Change 1967-73</u>
Thirty Metro Area Total	+ 16.9
Sunbelt	+ 40.9
Atlanta	+ 42.5
Houston	+ 35.3
Los Angeles	+ 12.6
Industrial	+ 2.9
Chicago	+ 5.8
Cleveland	- 10.3
Philadelphia	+ 15.4
Broad Based	+ 16.5
Boston	+ 18.9
New York	+ 3.8
San Francisco	+ 4.7

Source: See Table 1.

Table XI

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF THE
POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER IN
SELECTED METRO AREAS, 1970

	<u>Median Number of School Years Completed</u>
Sunbelt	
Atlanta	12.1
Houston	12.1
Los Angeles	12.4
Industrial	
Chicago	12.1
Cleveland	12.1
Philadelphia	12.0
Broad-Based	
Boston	12.4
New York	12.4
San Francisco	12.5

Source: 1972 City and County Data Book

Table XII

OFFICIAL U.S. PROJECTIONS OF
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC SECTOR
1972, 1980, 1985

	1972	1980	1985
	(Numbers in thousands)		
Total Economy	86,551	101,861	109,466
Government	13,340	16,800	19,300
Private Economy	73,211	85,056	90,166
Construction	4,694	5,180	5,800
Manufacturing	19,493	21,871	22,530
Transportation	4,725	5,219	5,421
Trade	18,751	22,504	23,228
Finance	4,310	5,415	5,989
Services	17,106	21,332	24,078
Other	4,110	3,535	3,120

Annual Geometric Rate of Growth, 1972-85,
In Percent

Total Economy	2.0%
Government	3.1%
Private Economy	1.7
Construction	1.8%
Manufacturing	1.2
Transportation	1.1
Trade	1.8
Finance	2.8
Services	2.9
Other	-2.3

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Monthly Labor Review,
March 1976, Kutcher, Ronald E., "Revised BLS
Projections to 1980 and 1985: An Overview".

Table XIII

OFFICIAL U.S. PROJECTIONS OF GROWTH IN THE
GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, PRIVATE SECTOR,
1972-80 AND 1980-85

Annual Rates of Growth, in Percent

	<u>1972-80</u>	<u>1980-85</u>
Total Private Economy	+ 4.0	+ 3.7
Manufacturing	+ 4.1	+ 3.5
Construction	+ 2.0	+ 3.5
Transportation	+ 4.8	+ 4.8
Trade	+ 4.7	+ 2.9
Finance	+ 4.2	+ 4.0
Services	+ 3.7	+ 4.0

Source: See Table XII.

APPENDIX B

(Detailed Tables)

Table 1

POPULATION OF THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS, 1929-73
(Thousands of Persons)

	1929	1940	1950	1959	1967	1973
S U N B E L T						
ATLANTA						
610	692	868	1,147	1,491	1,739	
DALLAS						
774	876	1,227	1,706	2,108	2,465	
HOUSTON						
452	648	956	1,404	1,814	2,163	
JACKSONVILLE						
194	256	368	514	604	655	
LOS ANGELES						
2,152	2,803	4,187	5,943	6,896	6,938	
NEW ORLEANS						
522	577	716	894	1,032	1,087	
PHOENIX						
149	186	335	643	890	1,127	
SAN ANTONIO						
330	377	547	723	843	962	
SAN DIEGO						
204	291	562	1,017	1,239	1,458	
SUB-TOTAL						
5,387	6,706	9,766	13,991	16,917	18,594	
I N D U S T R I A L						
BUFFALO						
882	957	1,092	1,299	1,356	1,345	
CHICAGO						
4,435	4,574	5,193	6,162	6,855	7,000	
CINCINNATI						
841	888	1,026	1,262	1,362	1,384	
CLEVELAND						
1,284	1,324	1,539	1,903	2,038	2,004	
DETROIT						
2,270	2,535	3,188	3,921	4,389	4,446	
INDIANAPOLIS						
570	614	733	934	1,062	1,133	
MILWAUKEE						
820	879	1,015	1,259	1,379	1,422	
NEWARK						
1,297	1,371	1,579	1,818	2,008	2,037	
PHILADELPHIA						
3,158	3,200	3,678	4,309	4,692	4,826	
PITTSBURGH						
2,043	2,082	2,215	2,387	2,406	2,359	
ST. LOUIS						
1,448	1,534	1,796	2,116	2,298	2,391	
SUB-TOTAL						
19,048	19,958	23,054	27,370	29,845	30,347	
B R O A D - B A S E D						
BALTIMORE						
1,062	1,186	1,465	1,784	2,030	2,128	
BOSTON						
2,599	2,657	2,873	3,090	3,332	3,399	
DENVER						
379	453	616	912	1,159	1,377	
KANSAS CITY						
718	738	867	1,095	1,210	1,302	
MEMPHIS						
397	458	588	718	813	857	
NASHVILLE						
384	436	505	589	677	730	
NEW YORK						
7,636	8,517	9,191	9,482	9,818	9,746	
SAN FRANCISCO						
1,273	1,421	2,154	2,607	3,041	3,143	
SEATTLE						
539	595	848	1,095	1,312	1,393	
WASHINGTON D.C.						
718	1,055	1,537	2,096	2,734	3,013	
SUB-TOTAL						
15,705	17,516	20,644	23,468	26,126	27,088	
GRAND TOTAL						
40,140	44,180	53,464	64,829	72,888	76,029	

Table 2

POPULATION OF THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS, 1929-73
(Index 1929=100)

	<u>1929</u>	<u>1940</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1973</u>
<u>Sunbelt</u>						
Atlanta	100.0	113.4	142.3	188.0	244.4	285.1
Dallas	100.0	113.2	158.5	220.4	272.4	318.5
Houston	100.0	143.4	211.5	810.6	401.3	478.5
Jacksonville	100.0	132.0	189.7	264.9	311.3	337.6
Los Angeles	100.0	130.3	194.6	276.2	320.4	322.4
New Orleans	100.0	110.5	137.2	171.3	197.7	208.2
Phoenix	100.0	124.8	224.8	421.5	597.3	756.4
San Antonio	100.0	114.2	165.8	219.1	255.5	291.5
San Diego	100.0	142.6	275.5	498.5	607.4	714.7
Sub-Total	100.0	124.5	181.3	259.7	314.0	345.2
<u>Industrial</u>						
Buffalo	100.0	108.5	123.8	147.3	153.7	152.5
Chicago	100.0	103.1	117.1	138.9	154.6	157.8
Cincinnati	100.0	105.6	122.0	150.1	162.0	164.6
Cleveland	100.0	103.1	119.9	148.2	158.7	156.1
Detroit	100.0	111.7	140.7	172.7	193.3	195.9
Indianapolis	100.0	107.7	128.6	163.9	186.3	198.8
Milwaukee	100.0	107.2	123.8	153.5	168.2	173.4
Newark	100.0	105.7	121.7	140.2	154.8	157.1
Philadelphia	100.0	101.3	116.5	136.4	148.6	152.8
Pittsburgh	100.0	101.9	108.4	116.8	117.8	115.5
St. Louis	100.0	105.9	124.0	146.1	158.7	165.1
Sub-Total	100.0	104.8	121.0	143.7	156.7	159.3
<u>Broad-Based</u>						
Baltimore	100.0	111.7	137.9	168.0	191.1	200.4
Boston	100.0	102.2	110.5	118.9	128.2	138.8
Denver	100.0	119.5	162.5	240.6	305.8	363.3
Kansas City	100.0	102.8	120.8	152.5	168.5	181.3
Memphis	100.0	115.4	148.1	180.9	204.8	215.9
Nashville	100.0	113.5	131.5	153.4	176.3	190.1
New York	100.0	111.5	120.4	124.2	128.6	127.6
San Francisco	100.0	111.6	169.2	204.8	238.9	246.9
Seattle	100.0	110.4	157.3	203.2	243.4	258.4
Washington D.C.	100.0	146.9	214.1	291.9	380.8	419.6
Sub-Total	100.0	111.5	131.4	149.4	166.4	172.5
Grand Total	100.0	110.1	133.2	161.5	181.6	189.4

Table 3

POPULATION OF THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS, 1929-73

(Percentage Composition)

	1929	1940	1950	1959	1967	1973
S U N B E L T						
ATLANTA						
1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.3	
DALLAS						
1.9	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.2	
HOUSTON						
1.1	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.8	
JACKSONVILLE						
0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	
LOS ANGELES						
5.4	6.3	7.8	9.2	9.5	9.1	
NEW ORLEANS						
1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	
PHOENIX						
0.4	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.5	
SAN ANTONIO						
0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	
SAN DIEGO						
0.5	0.7	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.9	
SUB-TOTAL						
13.4	15.2	18.3	21.6	23.2	24.5	
I N D U S T R I A L						
BUFFALO						
2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	
CHICAGO						
11.0	10.4	9.7	9.5	9.4	9.2	
CINCINNATI						
2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	
CLEVELAND						
3.2	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6	
DETROIT						
5.7	5.7	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.8	
INDIANAPOLIS						
1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	
MILWAUKEE						
2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	
NEWARK						
3.2	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.7	
PHILADELPHIA						
7.9	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.3	
PITTSBURGH						
5.1	4.7	4.1	3.7	3.3	3.1	
ST. LOUIS						
3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	
SUB-TOTAL						
47.5	45.2	43.1	42.2	40.9	39.9	
B R O A D - B A S E D						
BALTIMORE						
2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	
BOSTON						
6.5	6.0	5.4	4.8	4.6	4.5	
DENVER						
0.9	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	
KANSAS CITY						
1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	
MEMPHIS						
1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	
NASHVILLE						
1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	
NEW YORK						
19.0	19.3	17.2	14.6	13.5	12.8	
SAN FRANCISCO						
3.2	3.2	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.1	
SEATTLE						
1.3	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	
WASHINGTON D.C.						
1.8	2.4	2.9	3.2	3.8	4.0	
SUB-TOTAL						
39.1	39.6	38.6	36.2	35.8	35.6	
GRAND TOTAL						
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Table 4

TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME OF THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS, 1929-73
(Millions of Dollars of Constant Value at 1975 Prices)

	1929	1940	1950	1959	1967	1973
S U N B E L T						
ATLANTA						
\$1,278	\$1,511	\$2,974	\$4,729	\$7,730	\$11,075	
DALLAS						
\$2,046	\$2,206	\$4,989	\$7,493	\$11,587	\$15,334	
HOUSTON						
\$1,365	\$2,029	\$4,130	\$6,289	\$9,504	\$13,477	
JACKSONVILLE						
\$480	\$627	\$1,166	\$1,803	\$2,606	\$3,725	
LOS ANGELES						
\$8,296	\$10,340	\$19,149	\$30,068	\$42,795	\$47,537	
NEW ORLEANS						
\$1,376	\$1,436	\$2,572	\$3,525	\$5,099	\$5,899	
PHOENIX						
\$346	\$425	\$1,076	\$2,472	\$4,222	\$6,989	
SAN ANTONIO						
\$710	\$737	\$1,709	\$2,373	\$3,568	\$4,848	
SAN DIEGO						
\$597	\$863	\$2,235	\$4,438	\$6,805	\$9,029	
SUB-TOTAL						
\$16,493	\$20,174	\$40,000	\$63,189	\$93,917	\$117,912	
I N D U S T R I A L						
BUFFALO						
\$3,156	\$3,317	\$4,548	\$5,726	\$7,309	\$8,094	
CHICAGO						
\$19,896	\$17,741	\$25,533	\$33,557	\$44,728	\$51,296	
CINCINNATI						
\$3,119	\$2,955	\$4,099	\$5,690	\$7,349	\$8,424	
CLEVELAND						
\$4,878	\$4,816	\$7,222	\$9,638	\$11,998	\$13,816	
DETROIT						
\$8,321	\$9,296	\$14,847	\$18,560	\$26,859	\$32,676	
INDIANAPOLIS						
\$1,776	\$1,878	\$3,179	\$4,462	\$6,179	\$7,223	
MILWAUKEE						
\$3,090	\$2,930	\$4,685	\$6,294	\$8,238	\$9,507	
NEWARK						
\$5,049	\$5,195	\$6,993	\$9,812	\$13,414	\$15,169	
PHILADELPHIA						
\$11,047	\$10,778	\$15,205	\$20,591	\$26,952	\$30,618	
PITTSBURGH						
\$6,570	\$6,437	\$8,770	\$10,210	\$12,072	\$14,136	
ST. LOUIS						
\$4,954	\$4,863	\$7,547	\$9,741	\$13,323	\$14,814	
SUB-TOTAL						
\$71,857	\$70,206	\$102,627	\$134,281	\$178,422	\$205,774	
B R O A D - B A S E D						
BALTIMORE						
\$3,531	\$4,058	\$5,827	\$7,325	\$10,704	\$12,967	
BOSTON						
\$9,584	\$9,359	\$11,257	\$14,463	\$19,534	\$22,631	
DENVER						
\$1,292	\$1,415	\$2,613	\$4,277	\$6,101	\$9,176	
KANSAS CITY						
\$1,984	\$1,987	\$3,370	\$4,926	\$6,958	\$8,360	
MEMPHIS						
\$834	\$918	\$1,775	\$2,418	\$3,483	\$4,728	
NASHVILLE						
\$717	\$804	\$1,409	\$2,040	\$3,110	\$4,125	
NEW YORK						
\$37,918	\$35,612	\$45,312	\$50,490	\$65,928	\$70,945	
SAN FRANCISCO						
\$6,108	\$6,530	\$10,641	\$14,328	\$20,773	\$23,724	
SEATTLE						
\$1,853	\$2,012	\$3,705	\$5,535	\$8,418	\$9,128	
WASHINGTON D.C.						
\$2,836	\$4,580	\$7,448	\$11,083	\$17,370	\$23,280	
SUB-TOTAL						
\$66,656	\$67,276	\$93,357	\$116,884	\$162,379	\$189,065	
G R A N D T O T A L						
\$155,006	\$157,656	\$235,983	\$314,354	\$434,719	\$512,751	

Table 5

TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME OF THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS, 1929-73

(Index 1929=100)

	1929	1940	1950	1959	1967	1973
S U N B E L T						
ATLANTA						
100.0	118.3	232.7	370.2	605.0	866.9	
DALLAS						
100.0	107.8	243.9	366.3	566.4	749.6	
HOUSTON						
100.0	148.7	302.6	460.7	696.3	987.3	
JACKSONVILLE						
100.0	130.6	242.6	375.2	542.5	775.2	
LOS ANGELES						
100.0	124.6	230.8	362.5	515.9	573.0	
NEW ORLEANS						
100.0	104.3	187.0	256.2	370.6	428.7	
PHOENIX						
100.0	123.0	311.2	714.9	1221.1	2021.1	
SAN ANTONIO						
100.0	103.8	240.7	334.3	502.7	683.0	
SAN DIEGO						
100.0	144.6	374.4	743.4	1139.9	1512.4	
SUB-TOTAL						
100.0	122.3	242.5	383.1	569.4	714.9	
I N D U S T R I A L						
BUFFALO						
100.0	105.1	144.1	181.4	231.6	256.5	
CHICAGO						
100.0	89.2	128.3	168.7	224.8	257.8	
CINCINNATI						
100.0	94.7	131.4	182.4	235.6	270.0	
CLEVELAND						
100.0	98.7	148.1	197.6	246.0	283.3	
DETROIT						
100.0	111.7	178.4	223.0	322.8	392.7	
INDIANAPOLIS						
100.0	105.7	179.0	251.2	347.9	406.6	
MILWAUKEE						
100.0	94.8	151.6	203.7	266.6	307.6	
NEWARK						
100.0	102.9	138.5	194.3	265.7	300.5	
PHILADELPHIA						
100.0	97.6	137.6	186.4	244.0	277.1	
PITTSBURGH						
100.0	98.0	133.5	155.4	183.7	215.2	
ST. LOUIS						
100.0	98.2	152.3	196.6	268.9	299.0	
SUB-TOTAL						
100.0	97.7	142.8	186.9	248.3	286.4	
B R O A D - B A S E D						
BALTIMORE						
100.0	114.9	165.0	207.5	303.2	367.3	
BOSTON						
100.0	97.6	117.5	150.9	203.8	236.1	
DENVER						
100.0	109.5	202.2	331.0	472.1	710.1	
KANSAS CITY						
100.0	100.2	169.9	248.3	350.8	421.4	
MEMPHIS						
100.0	110.1	212.9	290.1	417.9	567.2	
NASHVILLE						
100.0	112.1	196.5	284.5	433.8	575.2	
NEW YORK						
100.0	93.9	119.5	133.2	173.9	187.1	
SAN FRANCISCO						
100.0	106.9	174.2	234.6	340.1	388.4	
SEATTLE						
100.0	108.6	200.0	298.8	454.3	492.7	
WASHINGTON D.C.						
100.0	161.5	262.7	390.9	612.6	821.0	
SUB-TOTAL						
100.0	100.9	140.1	175.4	243.6	283.6	
GRAND TOTAL						
100.0	101.7	152.2	202.8	280.5	330.8	

Table 6
TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME OF THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS, 1929-73
(Percent Composition, 30 Metro Area Total =100)

	<u>1929</u>	<u>1940</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1973</u>
<u>UNBELT</u>						
Atlanta	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.2
Dallas	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.0
Houston	0.9	1.3	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.6
Jacksonville	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7
Los Angeles	5.4	6.6	8.1	9.6	9.8	9.3
New Orleans	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
Phoenix	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.4
San Antonio	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
San Diego	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.4	1.6	1.8
Sub-Total	10.6	12.8	17.0	20.1	21.6	23.0
<u>INDUSTRIAL</u>						
Buffalo	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6
Chicago	12.8	11.3	10.8	10.7	10.3	10.0
Cincinnati	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6
Cleveland	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.7
Detroit	5.4	5.9	6.3	5.9	6.2	6.4
Indianapolis	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Milwaukee	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
Newark	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0
Philadelphia	2.1	6.8	6.4	6.6	6.2	6.0
Pittsburg	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.2	2.8	2.8
St. Louis	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9
Sub-Total	46.4	44.5	43.5	42.7	41.0	40.1
<u>ROAD - BASED</u>						
Baltimore	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.5
Boston	6.2	5.9	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4
Denver	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.8
Kansas City	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6
Memphis	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Nashville	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8
New York	24.5	22.6	19.2	16.1	15.2	13.8
San Francisco	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.6
Seattle	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8
Washington D.C.	1.8	2.9	3.2	3.5	4.0	4.5
Sub-Total	43.0	42.7	39.6	37.2	37.4	36.9
Grand Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 7

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME IN THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS, 1929-73

(Dollars of Constant Value at 1975 Prices)

	1929	1940	1950	1959	1967	1973
S U N B E L T						
ATLANTA						
\$2,097	\$2,185	\$3,427	\$4,123	\$5,186	\$6,369	
DALLAS						
\$2,639	\$2,518	\$4,066	\$4,391	\$5,498	\$6,220	
HOUSTON						
\$3,021	\$3,136	\$4,321	\$4,479	\$5,238	\$6,230	
JACKSONVILLE						
\$2,482	\$2,450	\$3,169	\$3,506	\$4,315	\$5,685	
LOS ANGELES						
\$3,855	\$3,688	\$4,574	\$5,060	\$6,206	\$6,851	
NEW ORLEANS						
\$2,632	\$2,484	\$3,594	\$3,946	\$4,941	\$5,429	
PHOENIX						
\$2,322	\$2,286	\$3,214	\$3,848	\$4,744	\$6,203	
SAN ANTONIO						
\$2,151	\$1,958	\$3,125	\$3,286	\$4,232	\$5,038	
SAN DIEGO						
\$2,919	\$2,964	\$3,979	\$4,365	\$5,491	\$6,193	
SUB-TOTAL						
\$3,061	\$3,010	\$4,097	\$4,516	\$5,552	\$6,342	
I N D U S T R I A L						
BUFFALO						
\$3,578	\$3,469	\$4,165	\$4,408	\$5,390	\$6,018	
CHICAGO						
\$4,484	\$3,877	\$4,916	\$5,445	\$6,525	\$7,328	
CINCINNATI						
\$3,709	\$3,326	\$3,995	\$4,510	\$5,397	\$6,086	
CLEVELAND						
\$3,800	\$3,637	\$4,692	\$5,066	\$6,150	\$6,894	
DETROIT						
\$3,665	\$3,667	\$4,656	\$4,733	\$6,120	\$7,349	
INDIANAPOLIS						
\$3,116	\$3,056	\$4,335	\$4,774	\$5,821	\$6,376	
MILWAUKEE						
\$3,767	\$3,339	\$4,614	\$4,999	\$5,973	\$6,688	
NEWARK						
\$3,891	\$3,793	\$4,427	\$5,399	\$6,682	\$7,446	
PHILADELPHIA						
\$3,498	\$3,368	\$4,135	\$4,778	\$5,744	\$6,344	
PITTSBURGH						
\$3,214	\$3,094	\$3,960	\$4,277	\$5,330	\$5,993	
ST. LOUIS						
\$3,422	\$3,166	\$4,203	\$4,602	\$5,797	\$6,195	
SUB-TOTAL						
\$3,771	\$3,520	\$4,451	\$4,907	\$5,978	\$6,781	
B R O A D - B A S E D						
BALTIMORE						
\$3,327	\$3,419	\$3,979	\$4,107	\$5,274	\$6,093	
BOSTON						
\$3,687	\$3,524	\$3,918	\$4,681	\$5,862	\$6,658	
DENVER						
\$3,411	\$3,124	\$4,239	\$4,694	\$5,264	\$6,663	
KANSAS CITY						
\$2,763	\$2,694	\$3,887	\$4,499	\$5,754	\$6,421	
MEMPHIS						
\$2,100	\$2,004	\$3,018	\$3,370	\$4,283	\$5,514	
NASHVILLE						
\$1,864	\$1,840	\$2,790	\$3,461	\$4,598	\$5,654	
NEW YORK						
\$4,965	\$4,181	\$4,930	\$5,324	\$6,715	\$7,279	
SAN FRANCISCO						
\$4,798	\$4,593	\$4,939	\$5,498	\$6,832	\$7,548	
SEATTLE						
\$3,436	\$3,376	\$4,373	\$5,055	\$6,419	\$6,555	
WASHINGTON D.C.						
\$3,949	\$4,341	\$4,847	\$5,288	\$6,354	\$7,728	
SUB-TOTAL						
\$4,244	\$3,840	\$4,522	\$4,980	\$6,216	\$6,979	
GRAND TOTAL						
\$3,862	\$3,570	\$4,413	\$4,849	\$5,965	\$6,744	

Table 8
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME OF THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS, 1929-73
(Index 1929=100)

	<u>1929</u>	<u>1940</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1973</u>
<u>SUNBELT</u>						
Atlanta	100.0	122.9	238.9	377.2	645.7	928.1
Dallas	100.0	115.1	263.3	396.6	597.9	780.4
Houston	100.0	174.1	360.4	536.8	838.2	1174.8
Jacksonville	100.0	134.9	258.7	440.7	606.8	834.0
Los Angeles	100.0	136.7	263.0	458.4	634.7	685.1
New Orleans	100.0	115.2	204.3	283.2	415.3	476.8
Phoenix	100.0	124.6	315.0	690.9	1197.0	1920.5
San Antonio	100.0	113.2	271.0	361.0	548.2	727.6
San Diego	100.0	160.9	434.1	848.3	1262.5	1599.6
Sub-Total	100.0	133.4	271.1	449.0	658.6	806.1
<u>INDUSTRIAL</u>						
Buffalo	100.0	111.6	155.4	201.9	240.7	262.9
Chicago	100.0	97.4	145.7	191.3	248.6	278.4
Cincinnati	100.0	105.0	152.1	215.7	271.5	310.1
Cleveland	100.0	106.1	163.0	219.2	284.2	309.4
Detroit	100.0	125.2	197.1	240.4	395.2	423.1
Indianapolis	100.0	112.9	197.6	262.9	379.2	448.9
Milwaukee	100.0	101.9	167.2	220.9	286.6	327.3
Newark	100.0	114.1	164.4	222.4	299.9	343.2
Philadelphia	100.0	112.8	165.5	221.4	292.5	324.4
Pittsburgh	100.0	102.9	139.5	171.2	205.3	223.6
St. Louis	100.0	104.3	165.4	217.5	292.3	322.2
Sub-Total	100.0	107.3	161.0	210.1	235.2	313.9
<u>BROAD - BASED</u>						
Baltimore	100.0	128.4	194.1	256.4	358.7	426.2
Boston	100.0	102.1	134.6	179.0	229.0	262.8
Denver	100.0	114.0	212.4	350.3	509.1	772.4
Kansas City	100.0	103.4	175.6	256.8	366.6	441.8
Memphis	100.0	113.8	213.5	280.5	423.7	573.6
Nashville	100.0	115.7	195.7	282.4	437.4	573.4
New York	100.0	103.8	147.3	176.3	223.3	239.4
San Francisco	100.0	123.3	206.4	286.0	408.9	454.7
Seattle	100.0	115.4	208.4	314.8	492.0	506.2
Washington D.C.	100.0	174.6	293.2	417.5	694.2	292.7
Sub-Total	100.0	110.5	165.3	214.9	293.4	337.9
Grand Total	100.0	111.5	174.7	238.0	305.3	377.2

Table 9

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME OF THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS, 1929-73
(Index, Thirty Metro Area Average =100)

	<u>1929</u>	<u>1940</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1973</u>
<u>Sunbelt</u>						
Atlanta	54	61	78	85	87	94
Dallas	68	71	92	91	92	92
Houston	78	88	98	92	88	92
Jacksonville	64	69	72	72	72	84
Los Angeles	100	103	104	104	104	102
New Orleans	68	70	81	81	83	81
Phoenix	60	64	73	79	80	92
San Antonio	56	55	71	68	71	75
San Diego	76	83	90	90	92	92
Sub-Total	79	84	93	93	93	94
<u>Industrial</u>						
Buffalo	93	97	94	91	90	89
Chicago	116	109	111	112	109	109
Cincinnati	96	93	91	93	90	90
Cleveland	98	102	106	104	103	102
Detroit	95	103	106	98	103	109
Indianapolis	81	86	98	98	98	95
Milwaukee	98	94	105	103	100	99
Newark	101	106	100	111	112	110
Philadelphia	91	94	94	99	96	94
Pittsburgh	83	87	90	88	89	89
St. Louis	89	89	95	95	97	92
Sub-Total	98	99	101	101	100	101
<u>Broad-Based</u>						
Baltimore	86	96	90	85	88	90
Boston	95	99	89	97	98	99
Denver	88	88	96	97	88	99
Kansas City	72	75	88	93	96	95
Memphis	54	56	68	70	72	82
Nashville	48	52	63	71	77	84
New York	129	117	112	110	113	108
San Francisco	124	129	112	113	115	112
Seattle	89	95	99	104	108	97
Washington D.C.	102	122	110	109	107	115
Sub-Total	110	108	102	103	104	103
Grand Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 10

EARNED INCOME (PRODUCTION) IN THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS, 1929-73

(Millions of Dollars of Constant Value at 1975 Prices)

	1929	1940	1950	1959	1967	1973
S U N B E L T						
ATLANTA						
\$1,041	\$1,280	\$2,487	\$3,927	\$6,722	\$9,662	
DALLAS						
\$1,602	\$1,844	\$4,217	\$6,352	\$9,576	\$12,499	
HOUSTON						
\$965	\$1,680	\$3,476	\$5,178	\$8,085	\$11,332	
JACKSONVILLE						
\$371	\$501	\$961	\$1,636	\$2,253	\$3,096	
LOS ANGELES						
\$5,991	\$8,193	\$15,758	\$27,463	\$38,026	\$41,047	
NEW ORLEANS						
\$1,016	\$1,170	\$2,074	\$2,876	\$4,218	\$4,842	
PHOENIX						
\$284	\$354	\$894	\$1,962	\$3,398	\$5,453	
SAN ANTONIO						
\$524	\$594	\$1,421	\$1,892	\$2,874	\$3,814	
SAN DIEGO						
\$419	\$674	\$1,817	\$3,551	\$5,285	\$6,696	
SUB-TOTAL						
\$12,212	\$16,288	\$33,106	\$54,838	\$80,435	\$98,440	
I N D U S T R I A L						
BUFFALO						
\$2,464	\$2,749	\$3,830	\$4,974	\$5,931	\$6,478	
CHICAGO						
\$14,909	\$14,525	\$21,729	\$28,523	\$37,070	\$41,512	
CINCINNATI						
\$2,184	\$2,316	\$3,323	\$4,711	\$5,930	\$6,773	
CLEVELAND						
\$3,793	\$4,025	\$6,183	\$8,316	\$10,778	\$11,737	
DETROIT						
\$6,476	\$8,104	\$12,761	\$15,564	\$25,590	\$27,397	
INDIANAPOLIS						
\$1,387	\$1,566	\$2,740	\$3,647	\$5,259	\$6,226	
MILWAUKEE						
\$2,391	\$2,438	\$3,998	\$5,283	\$6,854	\$7,827	
NEWARK						
\$3,534	\$4,033	\$5,810	\$7,860	\$10,600	\$12,128	
PHILADELPHIA						
\$7,462	\$8,416	\$12,350	\$16,521	\$21,824	\$24,207	
PITTSBURGH						
\$5,100	\$5,246	\$7,113	\$8,729	\$10,469	\$11,404	
ST. LOUIS						
\$3,778	\$3,941	\$6,249	\$8,217	\$11,045	\$12,175	
SUB-TOTAL						
\$53,479	\$57,357	\$86,086	\$112,344	\$125,760	\$167,865	
B R O A D - B A S E D						
BALTIMORE						
\$2,475	\$3,179	\$4,805	\$6,347	\$8,878	\$10,548	
BOSTON						
\$7,102	\$7,250	\$9,560	\$12,712	\$16,266	\$18,664	
DENVER						
\$986	\$1,124	\$2,096	\$3,456	\$5,022	\$7,620	
KANSAS CITY						
\$1,609	\$1,663	\$2,825	\$4,131	\$5,898	\$7,108	
MEMPHIS						
\$695	\$791	\$1,484	\$1,950	\$2,946	\$3,988	
NASHVILLE						
\$593	\$686	\$1,161	\$1,676	\$2,595	\$3,402	
NEW YORK						
\$25,869	\$26,847	\$38,107	\$45,617	\$57,765	\$61,931	
SAN FRANCISCO						
\$4,128	\$5,090	\$8,520	\$11,805	\$16,877	\$18,767	
SEATTLE						
\$1,449	\$1,671	\$3,018	\$4,561	\$7,128	\$7,333	
WASHINGTON D.C.						
\$2,093	\$3,654	\$6,136	\$8,739	\$14,530	\$19,459	
SUB-TOTAL						
\$47,000	\$51,956	\$77,712	\$100,993	\$137,904	\$158,820	
GRAND TOTAL						
\$112,691	\$125,601	\$196,904	\$268,175	\$344,099	\$425,125	

Table 11

EARNED INCOME (PRODUCTION) IN THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS, 1929-73

(Index 1929=100)

	1929	1940	1950	1959	1967	1973
S U N B E L T						
ATLANTA						
100.0	122.9	238.9	377.2	645.7	928.1	
DALLAS						
100.0	115.1	263.3	396.6	597.9	780.4	
HOUSTON						
100.0	174.1	360.4	536.8	838.2	1174.8	
JACKSONVILLE						
100.0	134.9	258.7	440.7	606.8	834.0	
LOS ANGELES						
100.0	136.7	263.0	458.4	634.7	685.1	
NEW ORLEANS						
100.0	115.2	204.3	283.2	415.3	476.8	
PHOENIX						
100.0	124.6	315.0	690.9	1197.0	1920.5	
SAN ANTONIO						
100.0	113.2	271.0	361.0	548.2	727.6	
SAN DIEGO						
100.0	160.9	434.1	848.3	1262.5	1599.6	
SUB-TOTAL						
100.0	133.4	271.1	449.0	658.6	806.1	
I N D U S T R I A L						
BUFFALO						
100.0	111.6	155.4	201.9	240.7	262.9	
CHICAGO						
100.0	97.4	145.7	191.3	248.6	278.4	
CINCINNATI						
100.0	106.0	152.1	215.7	271.5	310.1	
CLEVELAND						
100.0	106.1	163.0	219.2	284.2	309.4	
DETROIT						
100.0	125.2	197.1	240.4	395.2	423.1	
INDIANAPOLIS						
100.0	112.9	197.6	262.9	379.2	448.9	
MILWAUKEE						
100.0	101.9	167.2	220.9	286.6	327.3	
NEWARK						
100.0	114.1	164.4	222.4	299.9	343.2	
PHILADELPHIA						
100.0	112.8	165.5	221.4	292.5	324.4	
PITTSBURGH						
100.0	102.9	139.5	171.2	205.3	223.6	
ST. LOUIS						
100.0	104.3	165.4	217.5	292.3	322.2	
SUB-TOTAL						
100.0	107.3	161.0	210.1	235.2	313.9	
B R O A D - B A S E D						
BALTIMORE						
100.0	128.4	194.1	256.4	358.7	426.2	
BOSTON						
100.0	102.1	134.6	179.0	229.0	262.8	
DENVER						
100.0	114.0	212.4	350.3	509.1	772.4	
KANSAS CITY						
100.0	103.4	175.6	256.8	366.6	441.8	
MEMPHIS						
100.0	113.8	213.5	280.5	423.7	573.6	
NASHVILLE						
100.0	115.7	195.7	282.4	437.4	573.4	
NEW YORK						
100.0	103.8	147.3	176.3	223.3	239.4	
SAN FRANCISCO						
100.0	123.3	206.4	286.0	408.9	454.7	
SEATTLE						
100.0	115.4	208.4	314.8	492.0	506.2	
WASHINGTON D.C.						
100.0	174.6	293.2	417.5	694.2	929.7	
SUB-TOTAL						
100.0	110.5	165.3	214.9	293.4	337.9	
GRAND TOTAL						
100.0	111.5	174.7	238.0	305.3	377.2	

Table 12

EARNED INCOME (PRODUCTION) IN THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS, 1929-73

(Percent Composition, Thirty Metro Area Total =100)

	1929	1940	1950	1959	1967	1973
S U N B E L T						
ATLANTA	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.3
DALLAS	1.4	1.5	2.1	2.4	2.8	2.9
HOUSTON	0.9	1.3	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.7
JACKSONVILLE	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7
LOS ANGELES	5.3	6.5	8.0	10.2	11.1	9.7
NEW ORLEANS	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1
PHOENIX	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.3
SAN ANTONIO	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9
SAN DIEGO	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.6
SUB-TOTAL	10.8	13.0	16.8	20.4	23.4	23.2
I N D U S T R I A L						
BUFFALO	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.5
CHICAGO	13.2	11.6	11.0	10.6	10.8	9.8
CINCINNATI	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6
CLEVELAND	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.8
DETROIT	5.7	6.5	6.5	5.8	7.4	6.4
INDIANAPOLIS	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
MILWAUKEE	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8
NEWARK	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.9
PHILADELPHIA	6.6	6.7	6.3	6.2	6.3	5.7
PITTSBURGH	4.5	4.2	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.7
ST. LOUIS	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.9
SUB-TOTAL	47.5	45.7	43.7	41.9	36.5	39.5
B R O A D - B A S E D						
BALTIMORE	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.5
BOSTON	6.3	5.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.4
DENVER	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8
KANSAS CITY	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.7
MEMPHIS	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9
NASHVILLE	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8
NEW YORK	23.0	21.4	19.4	17.0	16.8	14.6
SAN FRANCISCO	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.9	4.4
SEATTLE	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.1	1.7
WASHINGTON D.C.	1.9	2.9	3.1	3.3	4.2	4.6
SUB-TOTAL	41.7	41.4	39.5	37.7	40.1	37.4
GRAND TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 13

EMPLOYMENT IN THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS, BY INDUSTRY, 1973

(Number of workers)

Region	State	County	Economic Activity										Government	
			Total	Agriculture	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	T.C. & P.U.	Trade	F.I.R.E.	Services	Federal St.	& Loc	
SUNBELT	Atlanta		829,825	1,567	906	51,812	135,306	73,557	222,607	61,954	156,450	37,880	87,186	
	Dallas		1,101,569	3,773	11,167	59,234	245,967	74,230	283,793	80,444	200,827	33,841	108,293	
	Houston		947,608	3,130	35,202	78,590	163,994	75,110	229,467	56,925	194,843	19,274	91,073	
	Jacksonville		289,102	2,814	567	21,577	31,721	23,447	67,301	26,811	54,386	29,160	31,310	
	Los Angeles		3,148,698	6,256	10,591	106,839	828,133	178,005	709,021	196,677	662,318	97,229	353,629	
	New Orleans		448,791	462	15,209	29,075	53,382	44,039	108,570	27,485	100,948	15,449	54,172	
	Phoenix		465,792	10,523	485	37,566	83,385	23,178	109,888	32,299	87,265	20,503	60,700	
	San Antonio		377,724	1,236	1,587	22,996	38,823	13,078	79,379	20,825	62,710	93,003	44,087	
	San Diego		574,707	8,974	507	27,328	70,343	22,424	105,481	25,507	102,605	144,275	67,263	
	Sub-Total		8,183,816	38,735	76,221	435,017	1,651,654	527,068	1,915,507	528,927	1,622,352	490,614	897,721	
INDUSTRIAL	Buffalo		515,473	1,880	239	19,901	160,343	30,728	110,339	20,536	86,851	10,717	73,939	
	Chicago		3,111,095	4,717	4,157	127,384	889,938	206,375	692,522	192,316	589,250	92,691	311,745	
	Cincinnati		553,241	1,139	366	25,262	165,474	34,391	123,153	27,934	103,121	12,675	59,726	
	Cleveland		893,642	1,932	1,168	31,387	288,469	51,083	198,819	44,169	164,135	21,030	91,450	
	Detroit		1,750,300	2,925	1,420	66,815	606,434	89,978	365,881	84,621	304,098	31,688	196,440	
	Indianapolis		495,467	1,238	649	23,665	130,768	29,035	115,376	34,367	78,502	21,210	60,657	
	Milwaukee		635,250	1,173	385	23,509	210,808	33,011	142,133	32,997	113,356	10,498	67,380	
	Newark		901,123	674	1,225	37,419	261,196	68,865	173,894	61,306	173,077	25,899	97,568	
	Philadelphia		1,936,008	5,928	1,386	92,547	511,971	103,936	401,014	114,428	393,707	111,801	199,290	
	Pittsburgh		904,637	984	9,859	41,602	263,269	58,929	193,701	41,995	173,608	20,323	100,367	
Midwest	St. Louis		975,817	2,415	2,637	39,304	268,226	67,001	212,082	49,576	189,401	43,182	101,993	
	Sub-Total		12,672,050	25,005	23,491	528,795	3,756,896	773,332	2,728,914	704,245	2,369,106	401,714	1,360,555	
	SERVICE-BASED													
	Baltimore		882,301	2,276	203	42,093	164,433	55,829	198,410	48,723	171,448	85,068	113,818	
	Boston		1,549,640	2,154	277	69,619	347,516	84,711	350,503	100,607	362,418	54,140	177,635	
	Denver		635,918	2,957	6,852	46,896	100,290	41,768	156,853	42,045	119,274	42,120	76,863	
	Kansas City		581,438	2,489	574	27,060	125,987	53,556	143,187	37,418	103,096	27,701	60,370	
	Memphis		379,613	5,149	369	21,684	72,356	21,370	91,516	19,406	76,286	25,671	45,806	
	Nashville		335,508	3,002	299	20,010	79,577	15,556	70,944	20,623	65,239	8,498	41,760	
	New York		4,433,316	876	2,646	146,378	856,604	342,452	892,353	485,695	1,030,531	108,766	567,015	
South	San Francisco		1,388,915	8,144	1,496	62,247	194,572	126,283	293,165	114,619	285,081	95,228	208,080	
	Seattle		562,618	1,519	336	22,342	120,585	39,334	128,587	40,053	107,193	20,653	82,016	
	Washington		1,442,855	2,093	1,001	93,776	49,435	67,513	265,343	79,568	329,910	400,363	153,853	
Sub-Total		12,182,120	30,659	14,053	552,105	2,111,355	848,372	2,590,861	988,757	2,650,476	868,208	1,527,276		

Table 14

EMPLOYMENT IN THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS, BY INDUSTRY, 1973
(Percent Composition)

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Services</u>	<u>Trade</u>	<u>Government</u>	<u>Mfg.</u>	<u>Other</u>
<u>Sunbelt</u>						
Atlanta	100.0	35.2	26.8	15.1	16.4	6.5
Dallas	100.0	32.3	25.8	12.9	22.3	6.7
Houston	100.0	34.5	24.2	11.6	17.3	12.3
Jacksonville	100.0	36.1	23.3	20.9	11.0	8.7
Los Angeles	100.0	32.9	22.5	14.3	26.3	3.9
New Orleans	100.0	38.4	24.2	15.5	11.9	10.0
Phoenix	100.0	30.6	23.6	17.4	17.9	10.5
San Antonio	100.0	25.6	21.0	36.3	10.3	6.8
San Diego	100.0	26.1	18.4	36.8	12.2	6.5
Sub-Total	100.0	32.7	23.4	17.0	20.2	6.7
<u>Industrial</u>						
Buffalo	100.0	26.8	21.4	16.4	31.1	4.3
Chicago	100.0	31.7	22.3	13.0	28.6	4.4
Cincinnati	100.0	29.8	22.3	13.1	29.9	4.9
Cleveland	100.0	29.1	22.2	12.6	32.3	3.8
Detroit	100.0	27.4	20.9	13.0	34.6	4.1
Indianapolis	100.0	28.7	23.3	16.5	26.4	5.1
Milwaukee	100.0	28.1	22.4	12.3	33.2	4.0
Newark	100.0	33.6	19.3	13.7	29.0	4.4
Philadelphia	100.0	31.6	20.7	16.1	26.4	5.2
Pittsburgh	100.0	30.4	21.4	13.3	29.1	5.8
St. Louis	100.0	31.4	21.7	14.9	27.5	4.5
Sub-Total	100.0	30.4	21.5	13.9	29.6	4.6
<u>Broad-Based</u>						
Baltimore	100.0	31.3	22.5	22.5	18.6	5.1
Boston	100.0	35.4	22.6	15.0	22.4	4.6
Denver	100.0	31.8	24.7	18.7	15.8	9.0
Kansas City	100.0	33.3	24.6	15.2	21.7	5.2
Memphis	100.0	30.7	24.1	18.9	19.1	7.2
Nashville	100.0	31.3	21.8	15.4	24.4	7.1
New York	100.0	41.9	20.1	15.3	19.3	3.4
San Francisco	100.0	37.8	21.1	21.9	14.0	5.2
Seattle	100.0	33.0	22.9	18.3	21.4	4.4
Washington D.C.	100.0	33.1	18.4	38.4	3.4	6.7
Sub-Total	100.0	36.9	21.3	19.6	17.3	4.9
Grand Total	100.0	33.3	21.9	16.8	22.8	5.2

Table 15

EMPLOYMENT IN THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS, BY INDUSTRY, 1973
(Index, Thirty Metro Area Total = 100)

	TOTAL	AGRICUL	MINING	CONSTRUC	MANUF	T.C. & P.U.	TRADE	F.I.R.E.	SERVICES	GOVERNMENT FEDERAL ST. & LOC
<u>SUNBELT</u>										
Atlanta	2.5	1.7	0.8	3.4	1.8	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.4	2.2
Dallas	3.3	4.0	9.8	3.9	3.3	3.5	3.9	3.6	3.0	1.9
Houston	2.9	3.3	30.9	5.2	2.2	3.5	3.2	2.6	2.9	1.1
Jacksonville	0.9	3.0	0.5	1.4	0.4	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.7
Los Angeles	9.5	6.6	9.3	7.0	11.0	8.3	9.8	8.9	10.0	5.5
New Orleans	1.4	0.5	13.4	1.9	0.7	2.0	1.5	1.2	1.5	0.9
Phoenix	1.4	11.1	0.4	2.5	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2
San Antonio	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.9	5.3
San Diego	1.7	9.5	0.4	1.8	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.5	8.2
Sub-Total	24.8	41.0	67.0	28.7	22.0	24.5	26.5	23.8	24.4	27.9
<u>INDUSTRIAL</u>										
Buffalo	1.6	2.0	0.2	1.3	2.1	1.4	1.5	0.9	1.3	0.6
Chicago	9.4	5.0	3.7	8.4	11.8	9.6	9.6	8.7	8.9	5.3
Cincinnati	1.7	1.2	0.3	1.7	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.6	0.7
Cleveland	2.7	2.0	1.0	2.1	3.8	2.4	2.7	2.0	2.5	1.2
Detroit	5.3	3.1	1.2	4.4	8.1	4.2	5.1	3.8	4.6	1.8
Indianapolis	1.5	1.3	0.6	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.2
Milwaukee	1.9	1.2	0.3	1.6	2.8	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.7	0.6
Newark	2.7	0.7	1.1	2.5	3.5	3.2	2.4	2.8	2.6	1.5
Philadelphia	5.9	6.3	1.2	6.1	6.8	4.8	5.5	5.1	5.9	6.4
Pittsburgh	2.7	1.0	8.7	2.7	3.5	2.7	2.7	1.9	2.6	1.2
St. Louis	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.6	3.6	3.1	2.9	2.2	2.9	2.5
Sub-Total	38.4	26.5	20.6	34.9	50.0	36.0	37.7	31.7	35.7	22.8
<u>SERVICE-BASED</u>										
Baltimore	2.7	2.4	0.2	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.6	4.8
Boston	4.7	2.3	0.2	4.6	4.6	3.9	4.8	4.5	5.5	3.1
Denver	1.9	3.1	6.0	3.1	1.3	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.4
Kansas City	1.8	2.6	0.5	1.8	1.7	2.5	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.6
Memphis	1.1	5.5	0.3	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.5
Nashville	1.0	3.2	0.3	1.3	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.5
New York	13.4	0.9	2.3	9.7	11.4	15.9	12.3	21.9	15.5	6.2
San Francisco	4.2	8.6	1.3	4.1	2.6	5.9	4.1	5.2	4.3	5.4
Seattle	1.7	1.6	0.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.2
Washington DC	4.4	2.2	0.9	6.2	0.7	3.1	3.7	3.6	5.0	22.7
Sub-Total	36.9	32.5	12.4	36.4	28.1	39.5	35.8	44.5	39.9	49.3
										40.3

Table 16

EMPLOYMENT IN THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS, BY INDUSTRY, 1967

(Number of Workers)

	TOTAL	AGRICUL	MINING	CONSTRUC	MANUF	T.C. & P.U.	TRADE	F.I.R.E.	SERVICES	GOVERNMENT FEDERAL ST. & LOC
SUNBELT										
Atlanta	629,783	1,800	00	36,368	334,970	55,186	148,899	39,113	116,614	34,228 62,517
Dallas	875,229	4,875	10,113	42,014	231,403	61,870	204,714	57,019	153,935	31,506 77,780
Houston	704,986	3,726	27,102	58,069	131,206	61,230	163,531	34,357	139,636	18,112 68,017
Jacksonville	233,107	2,556	14	12,282	28,372	17,756	53,329	16,122	42,736	36,216 23,724
Los Angeles	2,831,741	8,187	9,816	94,871	859,727	161,881	583,765	152,195	547,976	107,177 306,146
New Orleans	334,375	1,518	8,942	20,104	41,601	41,165	71,531	20,120	76,573	15,065 37,756
Phoenix	304,360	13,680	199	14,413	62,069	16,281	67,328	16,811	54,482	18,638 40,459
San Antonio	311,593	1,341	1,387	15,922	29,799	10,973	60,014	14,807	50,464	94,455 32,431
San Diego	471,146	5,121	421	14,786	59,676	17,186	67,895	14,098	69,954	168,927 53,082
Sub-Total	6,696,320	42,892	57,994	308,829	1,578,823	443,528	1,421,006	364,642	1,252,370	524,324 701,912
INDUSTRIAL										
Buffalo	492,064	1,828	00	20,053	178,516	31,441	95,867	17,844	72,499	11,224 62,792
Chicago	2,996,887	4,853	5,073	120,455	979,745	205,199	642,942	172,514	494,084	117,727 253,495
Cincinnati	504,729	1,424	350	23,915	165,959	34,074	103,304	25,329	84,249	14,670 51,455
Cleveland	861,778	2,004	1,409	34,978	310,072	51,710	174,467	38,850	142,674	24,052 81,562
Detroit	1,578,631	3,106	1,036	63,609	592,126	83,142	310,306	68,721	245,889	36,865 173,751
Indianapolis	450,286	1,371	840	21,622	134,215	27,300	96,255	29,373	63,170	22,504 53,628
Milwaukee	575,350	1,405	620	26,105	214,802	30,814	119,517	27,704	88,657	12,193 53,533
Newark	847,246	1,079	913	39,068	279,653	61,016	157,046	52,743	151,918	26,777 77,033
Philadelphia	1,859,371	6,925	1,013	80,228	584,679	111,666	349,974	95,402	332,214	139,696 157,574
Pittsburgh	874,685	1,033	9,187	39,516	293,092	57,057	168,389	35,589	158,751	20,226 91,845
St. Louis	953,209	2,846	3,121	44,521	307,198	70,437	187,271	45,585	159,937	49,689 82,604
Sub-Total	11,994,240	27,874	24,362	514,070	4,040,057	763,864	2,405,418	609,654	1,994,042	475,623 1,139,272
SERVICE-BASED										
Baltimore	819,714	2,731	317	41,090	209,738	54,143	158,919	39,337	139,648	91,487 81,504
Boston	1,449,231	2,951	437	58,565	388,321	76,776	310,076	89,540	311,333	75,241 135,991
Denver	453,409	2,926	4,196	23,361	74,379	32,650	105,928	25,930	85,202	38,471 60,366
Kansas City	525,428	3,021	503	24,022	133,126	50,979	121,236	31,136	83,619	28,908 48,878
Memphis	303,969	7,872	450	14,831	60,622	18,498	69,211	11,838	62,875	24,131 33,641
Nashville	265,707	3,929	407	15,460	65,948	12,737	51,049	15,872	55,199	12,745 32,361
New York	4,423,370	1,583	168	141,036	1,042,140	364,444	896,668	437,365	952,658	131,065 456,247
San Francisco	1,275,322	6,283	1,694	59,458	203,682	125,038	249,164	86,268	225,843	135,688 182,204
Seattle	551,874	1,400	521	27,607	165,500	37,789	112,214	31,748	84,172	26,419 64,424
Washington	1,221,210	3,153	1,233	67,595	43,504	61,380	209,604	61,152	260,720	404,894 107,975
Sub-Total	11,289,230	35,849	9,926	473,905	2,386,960	834,434	2,284,069	830,186	2,261,269	969,049 1,203,591

Table 17

EMPLOYMENT IN THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS, BY INDUSTRY, 1967
(Percent Composition)

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Services</u>	<u>Trade</u>	<u>Government</u>	<u>Mfg.</u>	<u>Other</u>
<u>Sunbelt</u>						
Atlanta	100.0	33.9	23.6	15.3	21.4	5.8
Dallas	100.0	31.1	23.4	12.5	26.4	6.6
Houston	100.0	33.4	23.2	12.2	18.6	12.5
Jacksonville	100.0	32.8	22.9	25.7	12.2	6.4
Los Angeles	100.0	30.5	20.6	14.6	30.4	4.0
New Orleans	100.0	41.2	21.4	15.8	12.4	9.2
Phoenix	100.0	28.8	22.1	19.4	20.4	9.3
San Antonio	100.0	24.5	19.3	40.7	9.6	5.9
San Diego	100.0	21.4	14.4	47.2	12.7	4.3
Sub-Total	100.0	30.7	21.2	18.3	23.6	6.1
<u>Industrial</u>						
Buffalo	100.0	24.6	19.5	15.1	36.3	4.5
Chicago	100.0	29.0	21.5	12.4	32.7	4.4
Cincinnati	100.0	28.4	20.5	13.1	32.9	5.1
Cleveland	100.0	27.0	20.2	12.3	36.0	4.5
Detroit	100.0	25.2	19.7	13.3	37.5	4.3
Indianapolis	100.0	26.6	21.4	16.9	29.8	5.3
Milwaukee	100.0	25.7	20.8	11.4	37.3	4.8
Newark	100.0	31.4	18.5	12.3	33.0	4.8
Philadelphia	100.0	29.0	18.8	16.0	31.4	4.8
Pittsburgh	100.0	28.7	19.3	12.8	33.5	5.7
St. Louis	100.0	29.0	19.6	13.9	32.2	5.3
Sub-Total	100.0	28.1	20.1	13.5	33.7	4.7
<u>Broad-Based</u>						
Baltimore	100.0	28.5	19.4	21.1	25.6	5.4
Boston	100.0	33.0	21.4	14.6	26.8	4.2
Denver	100.0	31.7	23.4	21.8	16.4	6.7
Kansas City	100.0	31.5	23.1	14.8	25.3	5.3
Memphis	100.0	30.7	22.8	19.0	19.9	7.6
Nashville	100.0	31.5	19.2	17.0	24.8	7.5
New York	100.0	39.6	20.3	13.3	23.6	3.2
San Francisco	100.0	34.3	19.5	24.9	16.0	5.3
Seattle	100.0	27.8	20.3	16.5	30.0	5.4
Washington D.C.	100.0	31.3	17.2	42.0	3.6	5.9
Sub-Total	100.0	34.8	20.2	19.3	21.1	4.6
Grand Total	100.0	31.2	20.4	16.8	26.7	5.0

Table 18

EMPLOYMENT IN THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS, BY INDUSTRY, 1967-73

(Change in Percent Composition)

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Services</u>	<u>Trade</u>	<u>Government</u>	<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>Other</u>
<u>Sunbelt</u>						
Atlanta	-	+ 1.3	+ 3.2	- .2	- 5.0	+ .7
Dallas	-	+ 1.2	+ 2.4	+ .4	- 4.1	+ .1
Houston	-	+ 1.1	+ 1.0	- .6	- 1.3	- .2
Jacksonville	-	+ 3.3	+ .4	- 4.8	- 1.2	+ 2.3
Los Angeles	-	+ 2.4	+ 1.9	- .3	- 4.1	- .1
New Orleans	-	- 2.8	+ 2.8	- .3	- .5	+ .8
Phoenix	-	+ 1.8	+ 1.5	- 2.0	- 2.5	+ 1.2
San Antonio	-	+ 1.1	+ 1.7	- 4.4	+ .7	+ .9
San Diego	-	+ 4.7	+ 4.0	-10.4	- .5	+ 2.2
Sub-Total	-	+ 2.0	+ 2.2	- 1.3	- 3.4	+ .6
<u>Industrial</u>						
Buffalo	-	+ 2.2	+ 1.9	+ 1.3	- 5.2	- .2
Chicago	-	+ 2.7	+ .8	+ .6	- 4.1	--
Cincinnati	-	+ 1.4	+ 1.8	--	- 3.0	- .2
Cleveland	-	+ 2.1	+ 2.0	+ .3	- 3.7	- .7
Detroit	-	- 2.2	+ 1.2	- .3	- 2.9	- .2
Indianapolis	-	+ 1.9	+ 1.9	- .4	- 3.4	- .2
Milwaukee	-	+ 2.4	+ 1.6	+ .9	- 4.1	- .8
Newark	-	+ 2.2	+ .8	+ 1.4	- 4.0	- .4
Philadelphia	-	+ 2.6	+ 1.9	+ .1	- 5.0	+ .4
Pittsburgh	-	+ 1.7	+ 2.1	+ .5	- 4.4	+ .1
St. Louis	-	+ 2.4	+ 2.1	- 1.0	- 4.7	- .8
Sub-Total	-	+ 2.3	+ 1.4	+ .4	- 4.1	- .1
<u>Broad-Based</u>						
Baltimore	-	+ 2.8	+ 3.1	+ 1.4	- 7.0	- .3
Boston	-	+ 2.4	+ 1.2	+ .4	- 4.4	+ .4
Denver	-	+ .1	+ 1.3	- 3.1	- .6	+ 2.3
Kansas City	-	+ 1.8	+ 1.3	+ .4	- 4.6	- .1
Memphis	-	0	+ 1.3	- .1	- .8	- .4
Nashville	-	- .2	+ 2.6	- 1.6	- .4	- .4
New York	-	+ 2.3	- .2	+ 2.0	- 4.3	+ .2
San Francisco	-	+ 3.5	+ 1.6	- 3.0	- 2.0	- .1
Seattle	-	+ 5.2	+ 2.6	+ 1.8	- 8.6	- 1.0
Washington D.C.	-	+ 1.8	+ 1.2	- 3.6	- .2	+ .8
Sub-Total	-	+ 2.1	+ 1.1	+ .3	- 3.8	+ .3
Grand Total	-	+ 2.1	+ 1.5	--	- 3.9	+ .2

Table 19

EXPORT ROLE OF THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS, BY INDUSTRY, 1971

(Share of Production Exported (+) or Share of Supply Imported (-))

	<u>Services</u>	<u>Finance</u>	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>Trade</u>	<u>Manuf.</u>
<u>Sunbelt</u>					
Atlanta	-4	+32	+38	+31	-20
Dallas	+3	NA	NA	NA	NA
Houston	+7	+10	+16	+19	-15
Jacksonville	-1	+43	+19	+20	-35
Los Angeles	+22	+17	-1	+9	+4
New Orleans	+12	+20	+44	+19	-31
Phoenix	+8	+24	-11	+11	-19
San Antonio	-12	+5	-31	-3	-39
San Diego	+4	-13	-22	-15	-31
<u>Industrial</u>					
Buffalo	-12	-22	-1	-9	+30
Chicago	+4	+16	+12	+12	+14
Cincinnati	-2	-2	+17	+5	+25
Cleveland	0	-5	-2	+7	+28
Detroit	-11	-19	-18	-10	+38
Indianapolis	-16	+21	+7	+7	+17
Milwaukee	-7	+11	0	-1	+31
Newark	+13	+21	+23	-5	+15
Philadelphia	+10	+12	-8	+2	+11
Pittsburgh	+7	-15	+12	-4	+25
St. Louis	-4	-7	+20	+6	+19
<u>Broad-based Services</u>					
Baltimore	-4	-2	+11	+5	-8
Boston	+29	+27	-6	+7	-9
Denver	+6	+18	+18	+19	-24
Kansas City	-4	+16	NA	+15	-7
Memphis	+3	+5	+6	+24	-17
Nashville	+11	+27	-6	+9	NA
New York	+26	+55	+24	+8	-19
San Francisco	+13	+32	+39	+6	-28
Seattle	+3	+24	+21	+15	-7
Washington, D.C.	+21	-12	-21	-19	-46

Table 20

GROWTH IN CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT IN THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS, 1967-73

	<u>1967-73</u> <u># Change</u>	<u>1967-73</u> <u>% Change</u>
<u>Sunbelt</u>		
Atlanta	+ 15,444	+ 42.5
Dallas	+ 17,220	+ 41.0
Houston	+ 20,521	+ 35.3
Jacksonville	+ 9,295	+ 75.7
Los Angeles	+ 11,968	+ 12.6
New Orleans	+ 8,971	+ 44.6
Phoenix	+ 23,153	+ 160.6
San Antonio	+ 7,074	+ 44.4
San Diego	+ 12,542	+ 84.8
Sub-Total	+126,188	+ 40.9
<u>Industrial</u>		
Buffalo	- 152	- .8
Chicago	+ 6,929	+ 5.8
Cincinnati	+ 1,347	+ 5.6
Cleveland	- 3,591	- 10.3
Detroit	+ 3,206	+ 5.0
Indianapolis	+ 2,043	+ 9.4
Milwaukee	- 2,596	- 9.9
Newark	- 1,649	- 4.2
Philadelphia	+ 12,319	+ 15.4
Pittsburgh	+ 2,086	+ 5.3
St. Louis	- 5,217	- 11.7
Sub-Total	+ 14,725	+ 2.9
<u>Broad-Based</u>		
Baltimore	+ 203	+ .5
Boston	+ 11,054	+ 18.9
Denver	+ 23,535	+ 100.7
Kansas City	+ 3,038	+ 12.6
Memphis	+ 6,853	+ 46.2
Nashville	+ 4,550	+ 29.4
New York	+ 5,342	+ 3.8
San Francisco	+ 2,789	+ 4.7
Seattle	- 5,345	- 19.3
Washington D.C.	+ 26,181	+ 38.7
Sub-Total	+ 78,200	+ 16.5
Grand Total	+219,113	+ 16.9

Table 21

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF THE POPULATION
25 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN THIRTY LARGE METRO AREAS, 1970

	<u>Median School Years Completed</u>
<u>Sunbelt</u>	
Atlanta	12.1
Dallas	12.2
Houston	12.1
Jacksonville	12.0
Los Angeles	12.4
New Orleans	11.4
Phoenix	12.3
San Antonio	11.5
San Diego	12.4
<u>Industrial</u>	
Buffalo	12.0
Chicago	12.1
Cincinnati	11.8
Cleveland	12.1
Detroit	12.1
Indianapolis	12.2
Milwaukee	12.2
Newark	12.2
Philadelphia	12.0
Pittsburgh	12.1
St. Louis	11.7
<u>Broad-Based Services</u>	
Baltimore	11.3
Boston	12.4
Denver	12.5
Kansas City	12.3
Memphis	11.9
Nashville	11.9
New York	12.1
San Francisco	12.5
Seattle	12.5
Washington, D.C.	12.6

Sources and Methods:

- 1) Tables 1-20, Boston Redevelopment Authority Research Department analysis based on special tabulations of the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.
- 2) Table 21, City and County Data Book, 1972, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
- 3) Table 19, "Export Roles of Thirty Large Metro Areas, by Industry, 1971", utilizes the location quotients provided by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. Share of production exported (+) or share of supply imported (-) were calculated from the location quotients in the following way:

Location quotient 1.50 in services

$$\frac{50}{150} = +33\% \text{ share of services exported.}$$

- 4) All tables involving a transformation of current dollars to constant dollars at 1975 prices utilize the following price deflator series derived from the Economic Report of the President 1976, Table B-3.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Implicit Price Deflator Index</u>	<u>Reciprocal Multiplier</u>
1929	27.46	3.64
1940	23.74	4.21
1950	42.45	2.36
1959	53.44	1.87
1967	62.54	1.60
1973	83.83	1.19
1975	100.00	1.00

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